RULES

RELATING TO

EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA

Under the Provisions of Act VII of 1871.

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No. 1403B, dated Calcutta, the 30th November 1872.

From—Dr. J. G. Grant, Protector of Emigrants, Calcutta,

To—The Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

I have the honor to submit the following remarks in reply to your demi-official letter of the 4th ultimo, enclosing a letter in original (and herewith returned) from the Government of India, No. 211 dated 25th September 1872, a note on the same by yourself, and a copy of the Emigration Rules about to be published.

Remarks.

Government of Bengal endorsement No. 3342 of the 26th September 1872.

(a)—Rule 3 was framed in accordance with the instructions conveyed in the orders marginally noted. This interpretation of section 31 is that which has hitherto been acted upon.

(b)—The objections urged against rules No. 3 and Nos. 40 to 57 have been removed in the manner indicated by the corrections noted in the margin of the accompanying copy of the rules submitted for the Printer's guidance; and the rules relating to *return* emigrants have been arranged and numbered so as to follow last.

(c)—No doubt it would be an advantage if we were in a position to insist on a fair knowledge of Hindustanee being possessed by the Surgeons of emigrant ships; but I regret that it is hot possible under existing circumstances to enforce this as a hard and fast rule. I would explain that at present the supply of medical men whose antecedents best fit them for the coolie emigration service, is a limited one. As a general rule the men who are by education, previous experience on ship board, and other advantages, most qualified for the care of coolies (especially on the long West Indian voyage), are the Surgeons on the staff of Her Majesty's Emigration Commissioners. Many of them have already been engaged sufficiently long in connection with Indian emigration to understand the coolie, and get on very well on the whole. If the system continues, and their employment in this service is encouraged, their numbers will probably increase, while their first ignorance of the language is compensated for by the employment of experienced native compounders, who understand English sufficiently well for all practical purposes, and act as efficient interpreters. In short, I would represent that it is rather the *professional* qualifications of Indian Emigration Surgeons that require improvement, and in this opinion I know the Officiating Medical Inspector fully concurs. At present therefore a rule insisting on the Emigration Surgeon possessing a fair knowledge of Hindustanee would have the effect of limiting the choice of men, of excluding some of the best, and of admitting others—natives of India for example—whose knowledge of the language would in many instances form their chief recommendation, but who, with a few exceptions, are not so generally well-fitted by previous habits and education for the nature of the duties required from them on board emigrant ships.

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Rules relating to Emigration from the Port of Calcutta under the Provisions of Act VII of 1871.

I.—OF PRELIMINARY ARRANGEMENTS IN PORT.

Rules for the Guidance of the Protector of Emigrants.

1. The attention of the Protector of Emigrants is directed to those sections of the Act which define his position and duties, the position and duties of others who are engaged under the Act, and to the following rules.

2. Besides the usual reports [under section 8 of the Act] on return emigrants, the treatment they have experienced on boardship and in the colony, the Protector will submit for the information of Government the under-noted periodical reports and returns :—

(*a*.) *Monthly.*—A return showing the number and description of emigrants who have embarked for the colonies during the month immediately preceding that on which the return is due.

(*b*.) *Annually.*—A report on the emigration of the preceding official year, giving particulars on any points of importance, and embracing detailed information on (*a*) the number and description of emigrants embarked for and returned from the several colonies; (*b*) the amount of savings brought back by return emigrants; (*c*) the detention of coolies in the depôts and their mortality in depôts; (*d*) the length of the voyages and the mortality during those voyages; and (*e*) the prevalence of cholera on board of emigrant ships for the period under review.

3. Fees under section 31 of the Indian Emigration Act must be levied on each emigrant as defined in section 3 of the Act.

4. In the event of any emigrant who is already registered for one colony desiring to emigrate to another, such emigrant may be re-registered for the colony elected; and the same fee authorized for the first registration must be paid for re-registration by the Agent or recruiter of the colony to which the emigrant is going.

5. A certificate signed by the Emigration Agent and countersigned by the Protector of Emigrants, to the effect that any emigrant has deserted prior to embarkation, shall be accepted as sufficient proof [under section 31 of the Act] on which the fee paid in respect of such emigrant may be refunded to the Agent or recruiter by whom it was paid.

6. Copies and translations of the Indian Emigration Act, and of the rules framed under its provisions, may be procured, at the authorized prices, from the office of the Protector of Emigrants, who will submit annual returns to Government of the number of copies of each which have been disposed of.

Rules for the Guidance of the Medical Inspector of Emigrants.

7. The attention of the Medical Inspector is directed to sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 34, 42 and 49 of the Act, and to the following rules.

8. The Medical Inspector shall exercise a careful supervision over the sanitary state of the emigration depôts; and, when necessary, he should suggest to the Agent or officer in charge of the depôt any alteration which, in a sanitary point of view, may seem to him likely to benefit the coolies; and, so far as circumstances render it expedient, he should endeavour to introduce uniformity by assimilating the approved practices and arrangements in the several depôts each one to the other.

9. He is jointly responsible with the Protector of Emigrants for the eligibility, for emigration purposes, of vessels which take emigrants from this port, and is expected to be present with the Protector of Emigrants at the primary and final surveys of ships chartered for the conveyance of emigrants, of their ventilation, fittings, provisions, medical stores, and hospital arrangements. He shall also be present at the embarkation of emigrants, and shall see that everything is done to lessen the likelihood of disease and increase the comfort of the coolies.

10. No emigrant must be permitted to embark who is considered by the Medical Inspector to be physically unfit for the voyage, or who cannot do so without danger to his or her health or to that of others. It will not be for the Inspector to decide upon the fitness or otherwise of the coolies for labor in the colony to which they are bound; that is a question for the consideration of the Agent, who is guided in his selection of fit laborers by the advice of medical officers,* who are specially appointed to this duty by the colony to which the emigrants are going.

* (*a*) The Surgeon of the depôt and (*b*) the Surgeon of the ship in which the coolies are about to be conveyed.

Rules for the Guidance of Emigration Agents.

11. Their attention is directed to those sections of the Act that define their duties, and to the following rules.

12. Correspondence with the local Government in connection with colonial emigration should be conducted through the Protector of Emigrants.

13. Ordinarily, the Agent will be guided by the Medical Inspector of Emigrants and the Surgeon of the depôt in all sanitary measures adopted in depôts, but the following points, briefly indicated below, should always be kept in view, viz.—

(*a.*) Cleanliness and ventilation, as affecting the persons of the coolies, their clothing, sleeping sheds, hospitals, depôt, compound, and privies.

(*b.*) The purity of the drinking water-supply [*which must be distinct from that used for washing and bathing*] and the efficiency of the means for preserving its purity.

(*c.*) *Food.*—That it is of good quality, sufficient in quantity, and well cooked. Where rations are issued in lieu of diet money, the Government dietary scale (No. 1, Schedule E) should be used as a guide.

(*d.*) *Clothing.*—A sufficient supply at all seasons, and of blankets during the cold months especially. Clothing which coolies bring into the depôt with them may be retained by them, provided that the articles are in good condition, are not suspected of infection [in which case they must be burnt], and are properly washed, especially on admission and previous to embarkation.

(*e.*) The immediate isolation of all cases of communicable disease (*e.g.*, cholera, small-pox), and the prompt and careful disposal of all excreta, particularly in cholera cases, the destruction by fire of all infected or suspected clothing or other articles, the vaccination of all emigrants admitted into depôt previous to embarkation, and the free use of disinfectants in sleeping sheds, hospitals, and privies.

(*f.*) Employment and recreation should be encouraged. Coolies should be engaged, as far as possible, in maintaining the good order and cleanliness of the depôt compound, garden, &c., for which service they ought to be fairly remunerated, and games or other amusements should be encouraged.

14. Whenever cholera makes its appearance, the matter should be immediately reported to the Protector of Emigrants, who will in severe outbreaks report for the information of Government.

15. There should always be two hospitals in every depôt,—one for ordinary cases, and the other for communicable disease (*e.g.*, cholera, &c.); and a resident native or other doctor, subject to the approval of the Medical Inspector, shall be appointed to have charge of, and to live near the hospital and within the depôt compound.

16. The weekly hospital report, in such form as may be desired by the Medical Inspector, shall be furnished regularly.

17. Coolies should not be detained too long in depôt. Every effort should be made to despatch the coolies, if possible, within a month from the date of their arrival in depôt, so that the average detention in depôt may not, as a general rule, exceed one month. A return in Form No. 2 should be submitted for the information of Government at the close of each official year, with an explanation if the detention in depôt has been unusually long.

18. A qualified European or Native medical officer (who has a fair knowledge of English) shall, subject to the approval of the Protector of Emigrants, be appointed by the Emigration Agent to every ship engaged.

19. In cases in which the medical officer selected by the Agent has no diploma, he should not be employed without the approval of the Inspector-General of the Medical Department.

A compounder or qualified native doctor shall also be appointed to attend on the emigrants during the voyage.

20. The medical officer selected must be directed to the Protector's office for the purpose of having his testimonials examined and registered, and the Protector may, if he see reason for so doing, take the opinion of the Inspector-General of the Medical Department as to the efficiency of such medical officer.

21. The Emigration Agent will be informed, by the Master of the vessel chartered by him, of the dates fixed for the official surveys, in order that the Agent may have an opportunity of being present. Any opinions or suggestions which the Agent may wish to express respecting the vessel, her stores, fittings, &c., on those occasions should be communicated there and then to the Protector and Medical Inspector of Emigrants. Unless of a trivial nature and disposed of at the time, the Agent should convey his views also in writing officially to the Protector, and without delay, before the vessel is passed as fit for the conveyance or reception of emigrants.

22. Government having directed that a second medical officer shall accompany each ship to the Sandheads when epidemic disease is prevalent in Calcutta, any Agent not providing such an assistant will be required to obtain from the Surgeon of the depôt, on the day of the embarkation of the emigrants, a certificate to the effect that they have been generally healthy in depôt, and that no epidemic is prevalent among the coolies there. A copy of this certificate must be forwarded to the Protector's office.

23. Of the total number to be embarked, the proportion of adult females shall be 40 to every 100 adult males.

24. The Emigration Agent concerned should furnish the Master of the vessel chartered by him, when applying for a license, with a certified memorandum of the number and description of the emigrants likely to be embarked.

25. In a case of emergency, when the proportion of females cannot be completed, an application should accompany the memorandum, reporting the deficiency for the information of Government, and submitting for approval the manner in which it is intended to be made good in subsequent shipments.

26. As a general rule, females in an advanced state of pregnancy, and infants who are too young to take ordinary food, and whose mothers cannot supply nourishment for them, should not be embarked.

27. It shall be the duty of Emigration Agents to deliver to the Protector of Emigrants all property, wills, or other documents which may come into their possession, belonging to coolies who have died in depôt, on shipboard, or in the colonies, together with such descriptive particulars of the deceased and their heirs as they may be in a position to furnish, in order that their relatives may be traced or identified and the property correctly disposed of.

28. The Emigration Agent shall, with as little delay as possible, inform the Protector of Emigrants, in writing, of any changes he may be authorized to make in the terms offered to intending emigrants, in order that the alteration may be communicated to Government as soon as possible.

29. The Emigration Agent should appoint a compounder (and an interpreter if necessary), and the sirdars, cooks, and (*unless found by the ship*) the topasses, specified in Schedule E, scale No. 11. He should instruct them to be present at the time of embarkation, in order that they may assist the emigrants when embarking.

Topasses for emigrant ships bound for places west of the Cape (West Indies, &c.), by whomsoever engaged, should be found by the ship, and placed on the articles under conditions to be prescribed by Government; but in all cases, whether engaged by Emigration Agents or ships, topasses who are natives of India engaged for service on board emigrant ships, *must be ensured return passages*, and this condition shall be specified in their agreements.

30. Copies of all agreements entered into with medical subordinates, interpreters, and others, being natives of India, engaged to proceed with coolies to the West Indies or other colonies, should be forwarded to the Protector of Emigrants for submission to Government; and before the departure of each ship, a memorandum showing all natives of India (*other than emigrants and crew*) who may be engaged by the Emigration Agents for service on board of emigrant ships, should be furnished to the Protector of Emigrants. It will be the duty of the Protector to satisfy himself that advances of wages endorsed on such agreements have been actually paid to, and received by, the persons named in such agreements.

31. Between the first day of March and the fifteenth day of September, every emigrant proceeding to the west of the Cape shall be provided with an extra double blanket for use outside the tropics, in addition to the usual supply of clothing and blankets prescribed in scale No. 5 for the rest of the season.

32. In sufficient time previous to the day fixed for embarkation, the coolies should be arranged (relatives being kept together) in the numerical order in which their names will occur in the passes and the general register compiled from the passes, both of which must therefore correspond and be numbered accordingly.

33. Each emigrant must be provided with his pass, and may also be supplied with a tin ticket (to hang conveniently from the neck or arm where it may be easily seen), bearing the number, stamped in raised figures, corresponding with that affixed to his or her name in the pass and general register of emigrants about to be embarked.

34. When mustering the coolies on any occasion, and especially for inspection, prior to embarkation, they should be arranged and maintained in the order of their numbers to avoid confusion and ensure a correct muster.

35. Emigration Agents should furnish the documents noted below, viz.—

To Masters.

(*a.*) A certified memorandum of the number and description of emigrants likely to be embarked, the proportion of adult females, and any explanation that the circumstances of the case may require.

(*b.*) Certificate under section 44 of the Act. (*See* Form No. 20.)

(*c.*) Two copies of the Indian Emigration Act and of all rules under section 56, and two copies of a translation of the Act and of such rules in such languages as the local Government may direct.

(*d.*) Passes or certificates to the emigrants under section 38 of the Act.

(*e.*) Four copies of the general register of emigrants compiled from their passes. (Form No. 23.) All four shall be signed by the Master; the Master shall then deliver two copies to the Emigration Agent, who after signing them shall retain one and return the other to the Master for the use of the emigration authorities at the port of debarkation. The Master shall also deliver two other copies to the Protector, who after signing them

will retain one and return the other, in order that it may be duly filled up (as required by rule 104) and forwarded to the Government officer at the port of debarkation, who will ultimately return it with the Surgeon's medical records to the Protector of Emigrants at Calcutta.

(*f.*) A copy of instructions for guidance in the care and management of emigrants.

To Surgeons.

(*g.*) A blank form for recording daily issue of stores for emigrants. (Form No. 24 or 25.)

(*h.*) Admission and discharge book (blank). (Form No. 26.)

(*i.*) Medical case book (blank). (Form No. 27.)

(*j.*) Register of births and deaths (blank). (Form No. 28.)

(*k.*) Medical history of the voyage (blank). (Form No. 29.)

(*l.*) Instructions to Surgeons for guidance in the care and management of emigrants, and a copy of the rules under the Indian Emigration Act.

(*m.*) A copy of the charter party.

Rules for the Guidance of Masters of Emigrant Ships.

36 In addition to the following rules, their attention is directed to sections 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55 of the Indian Emigration Act.

37. Every vessel for which a license is required shall be surveyed under instructions from the Protector of Emigrants, through whom written application for the license must be made by the Master in Form No. 3.

38. On receipt of the application for license, the Protector shall, in communication with the Master Attendant, cause the vessel to be surveyed by an officer of the Master Attendant's Department, with a view to ascertain her sea-worthiness, the extent and nature of her accommodation,* &c. (under the terms of section 41 of the Act), the state of her tackle, boats, &c., as prescribed in Schedule A, together with such other additional requisites as may be considered necessary by the Marine Surveyor to render the vessel in every respect sea-worthy and fit for the conveyance of emigrants.

* Under Government order No. 122 of 10th January 1872, Sterling's rule is adopted in measuring emigrant ships.

39. The Marine Surveyor shall report the results of his survey and measurements to the Protector of Emigrants, first in Form No. 4, and subsequently, when everything is provided to his satisfaction, in Form No. 16.

40. After the Marine Surveyor's report in Form No. 4 has been forwarded to the Protector's office, the Master should arrange with the Protector of Emigrants for an inspection of the vessel in order to decide on her eligibility in other respects, her ventilation and fittings as specified in Schedule B. The Master must at once inform the Emigration Agent of the day and hour fixed for this survey.

41. The Protector, if satisfied in all respects, will then grant a certificate (Form No. 6) to the Master, and will require the Master to execute in duplicate the bond (Schedule D) in consideration of his receiving a license.

42. Prior to taking in the stores enumerated in the list of provisions and miscellaneous articles (Form No. 8 or 9), the Master shall send for the examination of the Protector samples of each article enumerated in the dietary scales. If they are approved, the *instructions* in Form No. 7 will be forwarded for the guidance of the Commander, who must carefully attend to them, and see that the officer in charge of the stores, &c., abides by them also.

43. The prescribed quantity of water must be taken directly from the municipal hydrant (and not by means of tank boats) into the ship's tanks, which must be thoroughly cleaned and whitewashed; and if the vessel is beyond the point to which the hydrants extend, she must come within a convenient distance of the nearest hydrant for this purpose. All the water for the emigrants must be stored in clean iron tanks, and *not in casks.* In ships carrying an approved distilling apparatus, a reduction of one-third the prescribed quantity of water is allowed, and Masters should lose no time in getting the machine examined by the Government surveyor of distilling machines.

44. The provisions, miscellaneous articles, medicines, instruments, disinfectants, &c, (Form No. 8 or 9 and scale No 4 or 9), and the *extra clothing, blankets,* &c. (scale No. 5 or 10), must be on board at least one day before that fixed for the final survey, in order that the Surgeon of the ship (with whom the Master must communicate) may have an opportunity of examining those stores properly *on board the ship* prior to the final survey, which will be held after the Surgeon is satisfied and certifies to their correctness under scale No. 4 or 9 and in Form No. 13.

The medical stores and extra clothing, &c., should then be locked up safely pending their inspection by the Medical Inspector and Protector of Emigrants at the final survey.

45. It is the duty of the Master to ascertain that all the fittings, stores and water are of the best quality and amply provided according to scale. If he is unable to attend to this duty himself, he must on his own responsibility depute an officer specially to this work. The examinations of the Protector and Medical Inspector do not in any degree lessen the responsibility of the Master, who, when everything is ready for final survey, should

forward the certificate and application for final survey (Form No. 14) to the Protector's office. When the time for the final survey has been fixed by the Protector, the Master must at once inform the Emigration Agent of it, in order that he may be afforded an opportunity of being present also.

46. Emigrants will not be allowed to embark on any vessel on board of which there is not a third officer, whose duty it shall be to have charge of the emigrant stores, to issue the rations, water, &c., for the emigrants, and to assist the Surgeon generally in the care and management of the emigrants on board.

47. No gunpowder, inflammable oils, spirits, jute, hides, nor any commodity likely by reason of its quantity or quality to be detrimental to the safety or health of the emigrants, shall be taken as cargo or part of the cargo; nor shall any vicious dogs or wild animals be allowed on board of an emigrant ship.

48. Responsible officers must be appointed to have charge of the fire-engine and other precautionary measures against the risk of fire.

49. In ships for the West Indies, the Master must see that the full number of *topasses* (prescribed in scale No. 11) are provided. It must be distinctly understood that they are engaged solely on account of the emigrants, that they are to be entirely under the orders and control of the Surgeon, and must be placed on the articles under conditions to be prescribed by Government. (*See* Rule 29.)

50. Besides the bond (under section 40 of the Act, Schedule D, Appendix, required from the Master, and which, duly stamped, must be executed in duplicate at the office of the Protector of Emigrants), the Master shall forward to the Protector's office, *at least one clear day before the day appointed for the final survey*, the under-noted certificates duly filled up, dated and signed according to the forms prescribed in the Appendix, viz.—

(*a.*) A certificate to the effect that the conditions of Rules 46 and 47 have been complied with.—Form No. 12.

(*b.*) Two copies of the provision list duly filled up and signed,—Form No. or the Surgeon's certificates to scale No. 4 or 9, and Form No. 13.

(*c.*) A certificate of the total quantity of water, its source, &c.—Form No. 10.

(*d.*) A certificate from the Master stating that an officer has been appointed to the special charge of the emigrants, stores, &c., and that the fittings, stores, are ready for survey.—Form No. 14.

N.B.—The following certificates should be forwarded to the Protector's office at least one day prior to that of embarkation :—

(*e.*) A certificate from the Government surveyor of distilling machines to the effect that the requirements of Schedule C are fully complied with.—Form No. 11.

(*f.*) A certificate from the Master Attendant's office to the effect that the requirements of Schedule A and of the Marine Surveyor have been fully complied with.—Form No. 16.

(*g.*) A certificate from the Shipping Master's office to the effect that the proper number and description of crew (and in ships for the West Indies of *topasses*) as per Schedule A (*and scale No.* 11) have been duly shipped.—Form No. 17.

(*h.*) A certificate from the owner or managing agents of the ship to the effect that a competent first class steam-tug has been engaged to tow the vessel to sea within twenty-four hours after embarkation of the coolies, and that there is seven days' supply of coal on board.

N.B.—In case a first class tug is not available, the steamer which it is proposed to engage in lieu of a first class tug shall be subject to the approval of the Master Attendant, who will signify his consent by countersigning the certificate.—Form No. 18.

(*i.*) Commanders are also required to furnish crew and passenger lists in Form No. 19; and, excepting emigrants and European or Native cabin passengers and their servants, who must be duly entered in the form above referred to, no other Native passengers shall be received on board an emigrant ship.

51. The date of embarkation may be decided on after, *but not before*, the ship has passed her final survey of fittings and stores, and the Master is cautioned against positively fixing the date for the steam-tug prior to this.

52. In appointing the time of embarkation, a sufficient interval must be ensured for the ship to reach her moorings, for the emigrants' stores to be properly stowed away, and for the vessel to be in every respect clean, in good order, and thoroughly prepared for the reception of her emigrants.

53. When everything is completed to the satisfaction of the Protector and Medical Inspector of Emigrants, and the ship is ready for sea, the clearance certificate in Form No. 20 under section 44 of the Act will be granted by the Protector of Emigrants to the Master, who will also obtain from the Emigration Agent a similar certificate.

54. Moorings are especially laid down abreast of the coolie embarkation wharf at Garden Reach, where Masters are required to moor their vessels securely before the emigrants embark; but no emigrant vessel shall leave her moorings for the coolie embarkation wharf until the final survey is over, unless the permission of the Protector of Emigrants has been obtained, and there is no objection to it.

Rules for the Guidance of Surgeons of Emigrant Ships.

55. The Surgeon shall call at the office of the Protector of Emigrants as soon as possible after his nomination, in order that his qualifications, &c., may be registered. He will leave his address at the office, and should intimate any change of residence as soon as it is conveniently possible, in order that communications from the office may be correctly addressed to him.

56. When the medical officer has no diploma, he shall not be employed without the approval of the Inspector-General of the Medical Department, and native medical officers must have a fair knowledge of English.

57. The Surgeon is required to attend frequently at the depôt before embarkation, in order that he may become thoroughly acquainted with the health and physical condition of the coolies of whom he is about to receive charge, and he should see that they are all properly vaccinated.

58. He must take an early opportunity before embarkation of comparing the coolies in depôt with their passes (under section 38 of the Act), and when satisfied of their correctness he will countersign them.

59. The Surgeon, if in Calcutta at the time, shall be present with the Protector and Medical Inspector of Emigrants at the *first* official inspection for deciding on the eligibility, fittings, ventilation, &c., of the ship tendered for the conveyance of the emigrants of whom he is going in medical charge. He should visit the ship occasionally in the interval between the first and final survey, to satisfy himself in good time that there is nothing to which he would object, and should arrange with the Protector to see the samples of stores intended for the coolies before the samples are approved of. He must be present with the Protector and Medical Inspector at the *final survey* of ship's fittings and stores. Any suggestions or objections he may desire to make at either or both of the surveys should be stated there and then to the Protector and Medical Inspector, who, if the representation is of a trivial character, may deal with it at once, but if of a more serious or difficult nature, the Surgeon must without delay forward a written statement of his views officially to the Protector of Emigrants, who will give it careful attention. Should the Surgeon have no objections to urge on either of those occasions, he shall furnish the Protector of Emigrants with a certificate in Form No. 5 after the *first* inspection, and with a certificate in Form No. 15 after the *final survey*.

60. Prior to the time fixed for the final survey of stores, &c., the Surgeon, in communication with the Master, must appoint a convenient time for the careful examination, *on board the ship*, of the provisions, miscellaneous articles, medicines, instruments, disinfectants, extra clothing, and blankets supplied for the emigrants. If satisfied of their good quality and correctness according to scale, the Surgeon shall receive charge of the medical stores and have them put into a safe place pending their examination at the final official survey. When satisfied he shall sign duplicate copies of the certified scales No. 4 or 9 (at foot of scale of medicines) and certificate Form No. 13. A copy of each must be furnished by him to the Protector of Emigrants, and a duplicate copy of each to the Emigration Agent.

61. Before the time of embarkation the Surgeon should also satisfy himself that the ordinary clothing and blankets supplied at the depôt to the coolies for their use on the voyage are of good quality, clean and sufficient according to scale, and that the compounder, sirdars, cooks, topasses, &c., have been duly appointed.

62. The Surgeon must obtain the following documents from the office of the Protector of Emigrants:—

(*a.*) Blank forms of scale No. 4 or 9, and also certificate Forms Nos. 5, 13, 15, and 22.

(*b.*) Instructions to Surgeons regarding contagious fever on board of emigrant ships.

(*c.*) A copy duly signed by the Master of the scale and list of provisions, &c. (Form No. 8 or 9), taken on board at Calcutta.

(*d.*) A memorandum of the quantity and description of fresh provisions and water to be taken in by the Master either at the Cape or at St. Helena.

N.B.—For a list of documents to be obtained from the Emigration Agent, see Rule 35.

II.—THE EMBARKATION.

Rules for the Guidance of Emigration Agents.

63. The emigrants, with their clothing, baggage, &c., should be at the wharf in sufficient time to be correctly arranged for medical inspection and muster, according to their numerical order in the general register, No. 1 being placed nearest the embarkation jetty.

64. Before leaving the depôt, the coolies should be supplied with good drinking water in their tin mugs or other vessels, and they should be particularly cautioned against drinking the river water at the time of embarkation.

65. When once numerically arranged for inspection and embarkation, they should not be permitted to leave their places; it should be impressed on the sirdars to attend to this, and the writers or other servants present should also see that no confusion results.

66. The compounder and establishment of cooks, topasses, &c., must be present punctually to help the coolies with their bundles, and to assist the Surgeon in berthing the coolies when on board.

Rules for the Guidance of Masters.

67. Before the time fixed for embarkation, the 'tween decks should be thoroughly cleaned and cleared for the reception of the emigrants The lanterns, trimmed all ready for lighting, should be hung in their places, and unless wet weather prevents it, all the ventilation of the 'tween decks must be opened up.

68. When the weather is wet, or rain is expected, the tarpaulins for spreading tent fashion over the hatches must be put up, and awnings must be spread so as to shelter the coolies as they embark, and keep the 'tween decks as dry as possible.

69. The scuttle butts should be filled with drinking water, and the wash deck-tubs, filled with water, placed near the water-closets for the convenience of the coolies.

70. The landing stage, with ladder and hand rails, must be securely and conveniently fastened.

71. *All the crew must be on board previous to embarkation*, and should be mustered and examined by the Surgeon in the presence of the Protector of Emigrants and Emigration Agent, in order to ascertain their efficiency; and the Master should at the same time make sure that there are no stowaways on board by directing the chief officer (who will be assisted by the officer of customs) to search the vessel.

72. The Master must be present at the embarkation to satisfy himself, by comparing the passes with the names of the emigrants as they are called one by one in their numerical order in the general register, that all is correct; and two of the ship's crew, one to *count*, and the other to *note*, shall keep a careful tally of the total number of souls received on board.

73. No packages or traffic can be allowed on the embarkation stage at the time of embarkation.

74. After embarkation it is often necessary to issue a supply of biscuits and sugar to the coolies, and milk for the children if the Surgeon orders it. These articles should therefore be kept ready at hand.

75. Immediately after embarkation, coolies are very apt to carry fire for smoking into the 'tween decks if they can procure it; this should be guarded against.

76. After embarkation the Master and Surgeon will receive charge of the documents relating to the coolies, which will be furnished to them by the Emigration Agent.

77. In addition to the copies of the Act and Rules, and the emigrant's certificates or passes, the Emigration Agent will supply the Master of every vessel with four copies of the general register of emigrants (Form No. 23), all of which the Master is required to sign. He shall then deliver two of them to the Agent, who after signing them will return one to the Master for the use of the emigration authorities at the port of debarkation. The Master will also deliver two other copies of the register to the Protector of Emigrants, who after signing them will return one copy to the Master, in order that it may be duly filled up (as required by Rule 104) and forwarded to the Protector of Immigrants at the port of debarkation for ultimate transmission (with the medical records) to the Protector of Emigrants at Calcutta.

78. The heavy baggage (if any) of the coolies should be put down the hold.

79. The vessel must get under weigh and proceed down the river under steam within 24 hours from the time of embarkation.

Rules for the Guidance of the Ship's Surgeon.

80. He should be at the embarkation wharf at least half an hour before the time appointed for the embarkation.

81. Prior to embarkation he shall examine the crew in the presence of the Protector of Emigrants and Emigration Agent, and if satisfied that they are in good health and fit for duty, he shall give a certificate in Form No. 22 to the Protector of Emigrants.

82. He shall, in conjunction with the Medical Inspector of Emigrants, examine the emigrants for the last time previous to their going on board, and reject any one considered unfit to go.

83. In berthing the coolies, the unmarried women should be placed furthest aft, the married couples next, and the single men forward.

84. The Surgeon should see that the compounder, sirdars, cooks, and topases are on board.

85. For every 100 adults four sirdars are appointed to act as head-men. The coolies must be divided into lots, and each sirdar should take charge of a company and also of a division of the lower deck, for the good order and cleanliness of which he is to be held responsible.

86. The Surgeon should instruct the sirdars and topases to see that no smoking or fire is allowed in the 'tween decks, and that the coolies do not drink the river water, but that which is supplied for them in the scuttle butts on deck. These points will require the Surgeon's personal attention.

III.—THE VOYAGE.

Rules for the Guidance of the Commander.

87. After embarkation pilots and preventive officers are required to see that none but those entered in the list of passengers and crew (Form No. 19) remain on board, and that no other persons are received on board subsequently.

88. Commanders are required to afford to the pilots and preventive officers every assistance in their power in carrying out the separate instructions with which they are charged.

89. As the Surgeon will have the principal charge of the emigrants, every requisition made by him to the Commander, consistent with good order and discipline, (without interfering with the routine duties of the ship, for which the Commander himself is always the responsible person,) must be promptly complied with, and the officers and crew are bound to render any reasonable assistance in their power when it is necessary for them to do so.

90. During the voyage Commanders should see that the 'tween decks are cleared three times every day, disinfected and *dry holystoned* daily by the coolies, and that, weather permitting, they are whitewashed throughout every alternate Saturday No naked lights, loose hay or straw, shall be allowed between decks or in the hold at any time, nor on any account. At least six safety lanterns shall burn from dusk to daylight throughout the voyage for the use of the emigrants.

91. Wooden ships that do not make so much water as to require pumping out once a week, must twice a week have a sufficient quantity of water poured into their hold, and pumped out again for the purpose of keeping the bilges sweet

92. The officers and crew of the ship must not be permitted to have any intercourse, or to interfere, with the emigrants; and no female emigrant is to be a servant to the Captain, Surgeon, cabin passengers, or officers of the ship.

93. The daily issue by the officer in charge of the rations and water for the coolies is to be carried out under instructions from the Surgeon before 6 A.M. every day, so that the first meal may be properly cooked and served out by 9 A.M., and the second by 3 P.M.; the issuing officer in charge of the stores must keep a correct account of the expenditure in Form No. 24 or 25, and have it initialed daily, as indicated therein. Medical stores and comforts shall be issued on the requisition of the Surgeon.

94. It must be clearly understood that the dietary scale is merely intended as *a guide, and not a hard and fast rule.* The provisions supplied according to that scale may be issued in such variety as to quantities and proportions as the Surgeon may consider necessary for the benefit of the coolies.

95. Meals must be taken on deck when practicable.

96. While proceeding down the river, the emigrants must be strictly prohibited from drinking the river water from alongside; but they should not be put on the allowance till they are at sea, when the prescribed quantity should be issued twice daily, and must be pumped up through the flexible hose to the upper deck.

97. The wash deck-tubs should be filled regularly, and for the last time at 8 P.M., for the use of the coolies during the night. The tubs should be securely lashed near each block of water-closets.

98. Constant attention should be paid to the windsails and other sources of fresh air for the 'tween decks, but those which it would be dangerous to leave open must be closed in bad weather—side scuttles for example.

99. Awnings must be spread over the quarter and main decks when the weather permits, and coolies should be encouraged to keep as much in the open air as possible.

100. Tarpaulins for spreading "tent-fashion" over the hatchways when necessary to be kept at hand.

101. The 'tween decks must be kept perfectly free, clean, and as dry as possible, by means of hot sand and stoves, if necessary; and the upper deck is also to be kept clear of all unnecessary lumber.

102. The accommodation or space of the coolies must on no account be encroached upon; the main quarter and poop decks must be given up to the coolies, at least to such extent as shall not interfere with the working of the ship.

103. The fire-buckets and life-buoys must be kept at all times in readiness, the regulations of the Board of Trade respecting lights and fog-signals shall be strictly observed throughout the voyage, and the times of hoisting and hauling down the lights shall be noted daily in the ship's log.

104. The Commander should retain in his possession the certificates and effects of those emigrants who die during the voyage, and should deliver them with an inventory of the articles to the Protector of Immigrants, or other proper authority, at the port of debarkation, together with the counterpart list and general register given to him by the Emigration Agent. Great care must be taken not to deface the lists or certificates. (*See* Rules 127 and 128.)

105. On arrival at the port of debarkation the state in which each emigrant is landed, and the deaths, should be entered in the column of remarks of the general register (signed by the Protector of Emigrants at Calcutta), which should be countersigned by the Master and Surgeon, and then forwarded to the proper Government authority at the port of debarkation for transmission to the Protector of Emigrants at Calcutta.

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Rules for the Guidance of the Surgeon

106. As the health of those on board depends so materially on a strictly careful attention to all sanitary precautions and the early detection of disease, the Surgeon is specially charged with the duty of maintaining throughout the voyage a constant watchfulness over everything that may influence the health of those in his charge.

107. The Surgeon should, as far as possible, guard the coolies from harsh treatment; he should see that the space allotted to them on the upper and lower decks is not encroached upon, that there is no improper intercourse or interference on the part of the officers and crew with the emigrants, and if necessary he should report any infringements of this rule to the Master, who is bound to inquire into the matter and to adopt such measures as the case may require. No punishment shall be inflicted on any emigrant except with the consent of the Surgeon and Master of the ship, and the particulars of such cases must be duly entered in the ship's log.

108. It is the duty of the third officer (appointed for the purpose), and also of the sirdars, to assist the Surgeon in maintaining discipline, to see that his orders and daily instructions are carried out, to report any irregularities or cases of sudden sickness, to assist in distributing the rations, &c., and to superintend the cleanliness of the coolies, their accommodation, food and water.

109. The topases must keep every part of the deck and hospital occupied by coolies constantly swept and clean, and must attend regularly to the thorough cleanliness of the water-closets by means of constant washing and the use of disinfectants

110. They must also see that the tubs near the privies are securely fastened and kept regularly filled with water for the use of the coolies.

111. The cooks, assisted by the sirdars, will receive and cook the daily rations under the instructions of the Surgeon, and they must also take care of the galley fires and see that they are extinguished at 7 P. M. unless otherwise directed.

112. The coolies must be kept as much as possible in the open air; they should take their meals on deck whenever this is practicable, and at least one-half of their number should *always be on deck* when the weather permits it

113. Ventilation, and the means for promoting or modifying it, should be constantly attended to, and those openings which it would be dangerous to keep open, promptly closed on the approach of bad weather.

114. When possible, the coolies should bathe daily, a sail-screen being put up for the women; and they should wash their clothes at least twice a week. The decks should be *dry holystoned* by the male emigrants daily, when practicable, and disinfecting powder must be freely used where the decks have been soiled in any way.

115. The water-closets must be constantly inspected throughout the voyage.

116. The coolies' clothing and blankets should be aired thoroughly at least thrice a week. In damp weather the hanging stoves and hot sand may be cautiously used with advantage to hasten the drying of any parts of the deck, &c., that have been accidentally wetted.

117. At the outset of the voyage the Surgeon should take an account of, and hold in reserve, all the warm clothing in the possession of the emigrants, in order that they may be preserved and used as soon as a change of temperature renders it necessary. Each emigrant should be made responsible for the care of his or her own suit. There should be a general muster of all clothing and blankets once a week

118. The provisions issued daily must be divided into two portions, so that they may be cooked for two meals; the first at 9 A. M., and the other at 3 P.M. The issues shall be recorded daily by the officer in charge, and attested by the initials of the Surgeon and officer. (*See* Form No. 24 or 25.)

119. It must be distinctly understood that the diet scale is merely intended as a fair *guide*, ensuring for the voyage a sufficient supply of provisions in those proportions which a consideration of their nutritive values renders necessary. The elements of a nutritious dietary are placed at the Surgeon's disposal, and it is intentionally left to his discretion to use and combine them to the best advantage for the emigrant's benefit under the varying circumstances of a long voyage. *All waste and excess must be strictly avoided.*

120. When cooking is prevented by bad weather, the *dry provisions* should be issued in lieu of cooked food.

121. Meals when ready must be reported to the Surgeon, who will see that the food is *well cooked* and fairly served out. The decks must be swept after each meal and dry holystoned or scraped after breakfast; the spaces under the platforms should be specially looked after, and all dirt thrown overboard.

122. Cooking utensils must be kept clean and inspected daily, and the boiling of rice or other articles in brackish water must be prohibited.

123. Coolies must not be allowed to retain or secrete in their clothes, &c., any food which they were unable to finish; the eating of stale food must be prevented. No smoking shall be allowed between decks.

124 Food for the sick, their medicines, &c., should be methodically arranged, so that they shall receive the prescribed quantities regularly every four hours, or at such other

intervals as the Surgeon may decide on. The *night-nursing and feeding of the sick should be most particularly provided for.* It is between midnight and morning that the want of sufficient support is so severely felt, and is so likely to be neglected by a careless assistant.

125. Coolies must be encouraged to amuse themselves by harmless diversions, and should be allowed to play on their drums, &c., till eight bells.

126. It is the duty of the Surgeon to recommend to the Master such arrangements or expedients as may appear to the Surgeon likely to promote the health and comfort of the emigrants. It is the Surgeon's duty to keep a watchful eye over the health of the coolies; he should muster and inspect them twice daily, and by being constantly among them, he should be always in a position to detect the earliest symptoms of disease, such as scurvy, &c.; communicable diseases (small-pox, cholera, &c.) must be isolated *at once;* the place vacated must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected; and any suspected or infected articles should be completely destroyed or thrown overboard.

127. In case of an epidemic the nearest port must be made for and the emigrants disembarked. Unless the cause of death be a contagious or infectious disease, the corpse of no emigrant shall be thrown into the sea until six hours after death; but when a quicker burial is necessary under any circumstances, it may be allowed after the death has been ascertained and certified to in the ship's log by the medical officer, commander, and chief officer.

128. Both the Surgeon and the Master must send from the first port touched at to the Protector of Emigrants at Calcutta a report of all unusual occurrences affecting the health or welfare of the emigrants on board. The Surgeon and Master are mutually responsible for the care of the emigrants, and all the rules for the voyage (conveniently separated for the guidance of each) must be followed by both—each co-operating with the other for the good and safety of the emigrants entrusted to their care.

129. The Surgeon should make over the property of those emigrants who die on board, with a list of their effects, to the Master of the ship, who shall give him a receipt for them.

130. The Surgeon is required to keep the following records during the voyage, viz.—

(*a.*) A record of the patients admitted and discharged, in Form No. 26.

(*b.*) A medical case-book, in which *every* case must be entered, and not only those considered important, in Form No. 27.

(*c.*) A medical history of the voyage, in Form No. 29.

(*d.*) A register of births and deaths, in Form No. 28.

131. The above-named records, carefully kept and duly signed by the Surgeon, must be given in by him to the proper Government authority at the port of debarkation for transmission to the Protector of Emigrants at Calcutta, and to ensure correctness and regularity in these returns, no payment of any description is to be made to the Surgeon until the general and mortality registers have been examined and their correctness certified to by the Health Officer and Protector of Immigrants, or other proper Government authority at the port of debarkation.

OF RETURNED EMIGRANTS.

132 Early notice of the arrival off the cooly moorings at Garden Reach of any ship with return emigrants should be sent to the Protector of Emigrants in order that the vessel and her emigrants may be inspected by him, to whom a nominal roll of the emigrants, and any other documents or necessary information relating to them, together with the wills and property of emigrants who have died on board, should be made over as soon as it is conveniently possible.

133. Return emigrants, immediately on their landing, shall be properly lodged and provided for by the agent of the colony whence the coolies have returned, and they should not be detained in Calcutta longer than is necessary to arrange everything for their return. The sick should be sent to hospital at once, and all who are paupers returned to their homes at the expense of the colony. In all cases care must be taken that those who are blind, lame, or otherwise helpless, are sufficiently provided with such additional assistance for the journey home as their condition of circumstances may render necessary.

134. Return emigrants should be cautioned against carrying loose cash on their persons, and assisted, if they desire it, to obtain money orders on the local treasuries of the districts to which they are going.

135. Emigrants should be landed only during daylight and not after dark.

APPENDIX EMBRACING SCHEDULES AND FORMS.

SCHEDULE (A.)

Anchors, Cables, and Hawsers, according to Lloyd's Requirements, for Classification.

Anchor, bower	...	...	...	...	3
„ stream	...	...	...	...	1
„ kedges	...	...	...	...	2
Chain 1¾ ..	...	...	300	fathoms.	
„ stream	...	...	90	„	

Weight according to tonnage. 1,000 tons' vessel should have bower anchors 30 cwt. each, exclusive of stock, which is about 5 or 6 cwt.; the stream 12 cwt.; and kedges 6 cwt., and 3 cwt. including stock.

Hawsers 2 or 3 of 11 inch, 9 and 7 or 5 either Europe or coir, 90 fathoms each.

Boats of approved construction; one to be a Life-boat with four Life-buoys, and fitted when practicable with Clifford's Lowering Apparatus.

		Feet.			Ft.	In.		Ft.	In.	
No.	1,	26	length,	×	7	0	breadth,	3	0	depth.
„	2,	25	„	×	6	6	„	2	6	„
„	3,	25	„	×	6	6	„	2	6	„
„	4,	23	„	×	6	0	„	2	4	„
„	5,	23	„	×	6	0	„	2	4	„
„	6,	22	„	×	5	6	„	2	2	„

If there are less than 350 men, No. 5 boat can be dispensed with. The same number of boats of an equivalent capacity can be substituted. Each boat to be fitted with masts, sails, rowlocks or tholes, oars (complete set), breakers (one at least to each boat), rudder, plugs, and painter.

Admiralty Charts of all the seas the ship is to traverse, and of the Islands, Coasts, Ports and Harbours contiguous thereto.

For Mauritius and places East of the Cape.

Bay of Bengal.
Penang.
Trincomalee.
Port Blair.
Acheen.

For the West Indies.

Bay of Bengal.
Port Blair.
Penang, Acheen, Trincomalee.
Mauritius, Natal, Algoa Bay, Table Bay, False Bay, St. Helena.
Pernambuco, Rio from Cape St. Roque to Trinidad. All the West India Islands.
Those ships bound to Trinidad or Demerara are not required to have charts of the West India Islands.

Books.

1. The latest Commercial Code List of Ships.
2. Commercial Code of Signals.
3. Nautical Almanac.
4. Law of Storms.

Instruments, &c.

(*a*)—*Chronometers*, 2.
(*b*)—*Barometer*, 1 at least.
(*c*)—*Compass*, steering and boat's.
(*d*)—*Axe*, 1 at least ready for immediate use while proceeding down the river.
(*e*)—*Lead and lines*, deep sea and hand lead, 2 of each.
(*f*)—*Lightning conductor*, 1 to main mast at least.
(*g*)—*Lights*, as per Admiralty regulations. Blue composition for signal purposes, a quantity; and signal rockets if procurable.
(*h*)—*Force pump or fire-engine*, 1 at least with 2 flexible hoses, complete.
(*i*)—1 *head pump*. 1 *hold pump*, with flexible hose, for issuing fresh water on upper deck.
(*j*)—*Sails*, 2 sets in good order, with proper storm sails.
(*k*)—*Signals*, Commercial Code.
(*l*)—*Masts, yards* and *rigging* to be in good order and condition, and a spare spar shall be provided.
(*m*)—*Fire buckets* (stropped) 3 to every 100 tons of ship's register up to 600 tons, and 2 additional buckets for every 100 tons above 600; provided that the total number shall not be required to exceed 50 in any vessel. One-half of such buckets shall be kept constantly hung up on the quarter deck or other convenient place.
(*n*)—Poop, quarter and main-deck awnings complete and in good order.

Crew, &c.

Crew according to tonnage, viz.—

For the 1st	500 tons	4 men	to every	100 tons.
From 500 to	1,000 „	3 „	„	100 „
„ 1,000 tons and upwards		2 „	„	100 „

Of the whole number the ship is required to carry, exclusive of boys, one-half must be able seamen.

The above includes three officers.

The Commander and two officers to have certificates of competency.

N.B.—There must be *three* officers to every emigrant ship; and in the case of vessels bound for places west of the Cape of Good Hope, they must all be Europeans; but in vessels conveying emigrants to Mauritius, Réunion, &c., the third mate may be an East Indian.

SCHEDULE (B.)

Specification of Ventilation and Fittings to be provided for Ships chartered to convey East Indian Emigrants from Calcutta.

1. *Ventilation of the between-decks.*—Besides hatches (and if any stern ports or side scuttles the latter to be glazed, well fitted, about 14 feet apart, and as close to the upper deck as possible), there must be air shafts and cowlheaded funnels or tubes, with such other additional means for affording light and ventilation to the space intended for the accommodation of the emigrants as the Protector and Medical Inspector of Emigrants may consider necessary.

2. All cowlhead funnels must be well made, of stout sheet iron (1-12th of an inch thick), each tube averaging at least a foot in diameter with well expanded movable and revolving cowls. The upper lip of the cowl must be sufficiently well projected to keep out rain. The cowls must be thoroughly secure in their hold on the funnels to which they belong; and the funnels or tubes, properly flanged at the deck end, must be well fitted and very securely bolted to the deck.

3. Every cowlheaded deck opening shall be provided with a suitable plug for use in bad weather.

4. The air-shafts and combings round the deck openings must be strongly put together, properly caulked, and of such form and size as may be decided on by the Protector and Medical Inspector of Emigrants They must be well sheltered above against wind and wet weather with properly constructed lids, covered with tarred canvas, glazed if necessary, and whitewashed inside.

5. The lower apertures of all cowlheaded tubes or air-shafts opening into the between-decks may be fitted, under instructions from the Protector, with means for fastening horizontal screens a few inches from the mouth of each aperture so as to diffuse the down draft of cold air.

6. One windsail for every hatchway, and two extra for air-shafts.

7. *Ventilation of the hold.*—Except in vessels fitted with ventilating masts, in which case a proportionate reduction may be allowed, there should be 5 steam pipes solidly and strongly put together, of stout metal or wood and air-tight, each at least 9 inches in diameter, fitted with cowlheads, and leading from the hold to the open air on the upper deck. They should be conveniently placed and so arranged as to carry off the steam from the cargo quite clear of the 'tween-decks, the air of which must be kept as pure and free from sources of contamination as possible.

8. Prior to taking in cargo or stores the ship's limbers and bilges if foul should be thoroughly cleaned, and the latter purified if necessary by the free use of some disinfectant, such as carbolic acid, &c.

9. All air-holes in the between-decks must be securely stopped.

10. *Fittings of the between-decks.*—Platforms between 3 and 4 feet high, very strongly built and supported by stout stanchions and cross-pieces, must be put up on each side of the deck opposite the hatchways. They may be 24 feet long by 6 wide, or half that width, and extended continuously all round the sides of the ship at the option of the Surgeon appointed to the vessel

11. The after-third of the deck space, as the space or compartment more especially allotted for the accommodation of women, should be indicated by erecting a couple of equidistant stout stanchions on a beam line between the after-third and forward two-thirds of the vessel. This will sufficiently divide off the space set apart for this purpose without interfering with ventilation.

12. If necessary, bright sheet tin reflectors, 2 to 4 feet square, may be fitted conveniently and at such an angle as to reflect light from above into the 'tween-decks below. It is sufficient to arrange them at the vessel's stem or stern when they are unusually dark.

13. All exposed or dangerous places where children or others are likely to injure themselves should be properly protected or closed.

14. The space to be occupied by the emigrants must be cleared of every obstruction, thoroughly cleaned, dried, and whitewashed throughout, and nothing must be slung up or stowed away between the beams.

15. Previous to embarkation and after the decks are cleared, bamboos, ropes, or stout rails must be securely fastened fore and aft to the amidship stanchions, so that the coolies may have something on which to hang their clothes and bundles, and to depend for support when the ship rolls.

16. The lower deck hatches must be closed and covered with tarpaulins properly battened down, or secured with iron bars locked; and in ships for the West Indies canvas screens (of No. 6 canvas) shall be fitted to each upper deck hatchway, so that they may roll up when not in use.

17. Hooks for hanging the required number of lanterns must be fixed at convenient distances apart, and where necessary.

18. *Fittings of the upper deck.*—Water-closets must be firmly fitted inside the vessel in two blocks, divided into compartments, the forward one (usually opposite the fore-hatch) for the men, and the after block, as far aft as it is conveniently possible, for the women and children. The number of compartments and seats, according to scale in the Protector's office, will depend upon the number of statute adults to be conveyed. The closets must be well built, securely covered on their tops with tarred or painted canvas, and every compartment must be fitted with strongly hinged doors capable of being fastened on both sides, each compartment should not exceed 22 inches in breadth, nor should the seats in them be more than 22 inches square, though the *length* of the *compartment* should exceed its breadth by a few inches in front of each seat for convenience in entering the closet. The foot-boards on either side for the seats must be about 7 inches wide and 8 inches apart, so as to leave a central space of that size to communicate with the closet floor and shoot, which (lined with sheet iron) should be as far as possible free from all angles or projections likely to obstruct. The shoots must carry the soil well clear of the ship's side. If considered dangerously large for young children, the ports or scuttles through which the shoots lead must be guarded with horizontal iron or hard wood bars to prevent accidents. A strong short hand-rail must be fitted inside the closet, and in a convenient position to hold on by. Those parts of the wood-work and shoots exposed to any source of contamination must be thoroughly and continuously lined with stout sheet iron, to prevent the wood from absorbing impurities, otherwise the floor and shoots must be constructed entirely of sheet iron or zinc of sufficient thickness. If the water-closets are unavoidably high, convenient steps must be provided

19. As represented by the model at the office of the Protector of Emigrants the closets should be fitted with a simple recess for the reception of a well-secured safety lantern, so that one light shall illuminate many compartments at the same time

20. Cabooses or cooking-ranges must be placed so as to afford shelter to the cooks, and whenever it is practicable, *athwart* ships and inside the deck-house. The cooking-range should be securely placed on a platform of fire-bricks firmly laid in mortar, and as a precaution against fire, a space of a few inches must intervene all round it and between the bottom of the range and the fire-bricks below. All exposed wood-work unavoidably near the cooking-range or caboose must be well protected with sheet lead or iron against sparks and hot cinders.

The vents for smoke must be sheltered against rain, &c., by cowl or ridge ventilators. The size of the caboose or cooking-range will depend on the number of boilers likely to be in use at one time; but there should always be accommodation for 6 boilers abreast and of the usual sizes.

21. The iron *chapatee* plates must be adapted to the size of the fire-places.

22 The hospital shall invariably be on the upper deck, and must be fitted either in the poop or deck-house When one has to be built, it must be as strong and secure as any deck-house with a raised floor on strong movable platforms 4 inches high The roof shall be caulked and covered with painted canvas. It shall be sufficiently large for 6 bunks, and must be well lighted and ventilated to the satisfaction of the Surgeon in charge, and subject to the approval of the Medical Inspector.

23. A dispensary or dispenser's room for the accommodation of the compounder and medical stores must be provided in a suitable place (*e.g.*, one of the forward poop cabins), and it should be fitted up with shelves, bottle-rack, folding-table, and other conveniences, according to the requirements of the Surgeon in charge, subject to the approval of the Medical Inspector.

24. The hatchways in all ships for the West Indies must be fitted with storm or booby hatches of the form illustrated on the model in the Protector's office. They must be very strongly built, dove-tailed, and strengthened at their covers with stout angle irons or clamps. Their lids or leaves that lift up must be very strongly hinged and lined with ¼-inch planking, and if inconveniently large, the lids must be constructed so as to fold back twice They must be well covered with painted or tarred canvas so as to be thoroughly water-tight, and glazed, if necessary, with thick glass properly protected.

25. The ordinary hatches belonging to the hatchways must be secured where they may be readily available when wanted.

26. Strong ladders shall be provided for every hatchway; there shall be a pair for the main hatch. They should be fitted with stout hand-rails, one on either side; and the sides of the ladder must be firmly held together by means of iron rods secured with nuts at the ends) passing under the last step at the bottom and top of the ladder respectively.

27. As additional means for women and children to hold on by, when using the ladders in rough weather, a knotted hand-rope, fastened to the side of the hatch, should hang conveniently near each of the ladders.

28. Every vessel must be provided with good tarpaulins for spreading "tent-fashion" over each hatchway; it should be large enough to spread well over on all sides of the hatch so as to exclude rain, &c., but admit air.

29. Platforms, if necessary, for the accommodation of the emigrants or their stores may be ordered at the discretion of the Protector, not only over the long boat, but between the skids supporting the other boats of the ship or elsewhere.

30. At least two sheep pens (one for the ship's sheep and the other for the emigrants' sheep) must be fitted as far forward as possible, and not on the quarter or poop deck. They shall afford sufficient accommodation for the prescribed number of the sheep, and shall be built so as to be easily cleaned and well ventilated. Their bottoms or floor may be lined with sheet iron.

31. Two scuttle butts (= 120 gallons each) properly charred inside, clean, and provided with locks and keys must be secured for drinking water in convenient positions on deck; and a wash deck-tub shall be placed near each block of water-closets for the convenience of the coolies.

32. Every vessel, unless especially exempted by the Protector, must be fitted with a distilling machine, and be prepared to comply with the conditions specified in Schedule C, subject to the approval of the Government surveyor of distilling machines.

33. Every vessel must be provided with a hold pump and flexible hose for issuing the fresh water from the tanks below on the upper deck.

34. Excepting ship's fittings, which must be properly secured, no lumber of any kind can be allowed on deck, which shall be as clear as possible for the accommodation of the emigrants.

35. Life-buoys (6) must be slung so as to be readily available when wanted.

36. The fire-engine, flexible hose, fire buckets, and all other appliances needful in case of fire, should have a proper place, and must be kept in good order, *all ready for use on the shortest notice.* (*See* Schedule A.)

37. Strong suitable *screws* and *not nails* must be used throughout in fastening the fittings at those points where they are subject to any strain likely to drag their parts asunder. The Master's special attention is drawn to this, as all the fittings must be well put together, and all hinges, bolts, clamps, sheet iron pipings or coverings, cowlheads, and every other description of fittings in which metal is used, must be thoroughly strong, well made, and well fastened.

SCHEDULE (C.)

Rules to be observed by Ships in respect to Fresh Water Condensers when offering for Emigrant Conveyance Charter.

1. All condensers to have a separate engine for working the circulating cold water pump, and under no circumstances is this engine to do other work except feed the steam boiler.

2. All condensers to be fitted with a filter and an aërating valve.

3. The arrangement for discharging the circulating water from the condenser must be such that it can be delivered into buckets or connected with a hose for the purpose of washing decks, or in the case of fire, as well as discharging over the ship's side. A suitable hose and connection must also be provided.

4. Boilers will be preferred of an upright construction, though horizontal boilers, if satisfactory to the surveyor, will be accepted.

5. Boilers to be furnished with a steam-gauge indexed to double the working pressure. A glass water-gauge and two separate gauge cocks, one safety valve, and two mud-hole doors for the purpose of cleaning.

6. The boilers and all machinery to be properly covered in, and any wooden bulkhead in the vicinity of the boiler will have to be covered with sheet lead 4½lb to the square foot, and securely fastened therefor.

7. The tools named as per annexed list will be required with each condenser :—

1 hydrometer and thermometer.
1 chipping hammer and spare handle.
2 flat chissels.
2 cross-cut chissels.
1 ratchet brace.
4 drills—$\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
1 set of taps and dies comprising at least the following dimensions:—$\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.
2 suitable spanners (say $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$).
1 shifting spanner.
6 files and handles assorted.
1 soldering bolt (copper).
2 pairs gas tongs to fit piping.
1 small vice and bench.
1 smith's forage.
1 „ anvil.
3 fire-irons suitable for the boilers.
2 firing shovels.
$\frac{1}{2}$ set of spare fire bars.
4 dozens spare bolts and nuts of useful sizes.
2 $\frac{3}{4}$-inch pipe connections.
2 1-inch ditto ditto.
2 $\frac{3}{4}$-inch ditto elbow.
2 1-inch ditto ditto.
} The dimensions of the piping in connection with the condenser are to be substituted, if not as noted.
1 spare length of piping for main suction of at least 12 feet in length.
1 length of smaller piping.
1 spare slide rod for engine.
6 spare gauge glasses for boiler.
25 India-rubber rings for ditto.
6 spare gauge glasses for condenser.
25 India-rubber rings for.
} When required.
7lb of hard solder.
7 „ of soft ditto.
7 „ of borax ditto.
7 „ of resin ditto.
56 „ of charcoal.
14 „ of red lead.
14 „ of white lead.
14 „ of spun-yarn, or patent packing to suit glands.
1 gallon linseed oil.
10 gallons oil for lubrication.
10½ cotton waste.
40 tons of English coal for a passage to West Indies, and a proportionate quantity for longer or shorter voyages.

8. All the piping in connection with the condenser, especially the main suction and the condensed water discharge pipe, to be led in positions secure from accident or otherwise securely encased.

9. That at the time of survey it will be necessary to have the condenser at work, the condensed water to be delivered into a tub placed where most convenient, and large enough to contain at least the quantity furnished by the condenser during the space of half an hour. This quantity will be accurately measured by a stamped imperial gallon measure, to be furnished by the ship, and no allowance will be made for any waste occurring from defective arrangements, that is to say, once the time has been taken as commencing the experiment, the work done in the next half hour will determine the efficiency of the machine.

10. The whole of the tools will have to be shown to the Surveyor, and must be of that class to satisfy the requirements of the Surveyor.

11. That the vessel offering for charter must obtain the certificate of condenser efficiency before being accepted by the Protector of Emigrants as fit to convey emigrants; and with this object early notice of the day on which the condenser will be ready for survey, and the position of the ship in the river, must be sent by the Master or Agents of the ship to the Engineer Surveyor.

12. That a competent person, subject to the approval of the Surveyor, shall be appointed to have charge of the apparatus, &c., for the voyage.

13. That no certificate will be granted unless the machine can yield 500 gallons of distilled water in 24 hours, and the whole arrangements, as mentioned herein, are to the entire satisfaction of the Surveyor, who, when satisfied, will forward his certificate to the Master or Agents of the ship in question, who (on their part) are particularly requested to forward it without delay to the Protector of Emigrants.

14. It must be clearly understood that these rules are liable to alteration after due and proper notice, and are issued as a guidance for ship owners and masters.

SCHEDULE (D).

Know all Men by these presents that I
at present residing in the town of Calcutta in the province of Bengal Mariner and Master and Commander of the or vessel called the
of the burthen of
tons or thereabouts at present lying in the river Hooghly am myself for myself and for the owners or owner of the said firmly bound in to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in the penal sum of rupees ten thousand of lawful money of British India to be paid to the said Secretary of State for India his certain attorney agents successors or assigns for which payment to be faithfully and truly made I for and on my own behalf and on behalf of the owners of the said
bind myself my heirs executors and administrators firmly by these presents sealed with my seal and dated this day of
in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy

WHEREAS an Act (No. VII of 1871) entitled the Indian Emigration Act of 1871 has been lately passed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council; and whereas in and by the said Act it is required that the Master of every ship destined to carry emigrants from India shall execute a bond binding himself and his owners in a penal sum of rupees ten thousand to conform to the several conditions in the said Act provided; and whereas the said hath obtained the necessary license required by the said Act for carrying
emigrants to
and whereas the said
hath agreed to execute the bond required by the said Act for the due performance of the conditions provisos clauses and restrictions therein contained; and whereas the said hath also agreed on arrival
at to moor the said of
which he is Master in such secure place as the proper authority at any port at which he shall touch shall direct as soon as possible after the arrival of the said
at

Now the conditions of this bond or obligation are such that if the above bounden do and shall well and truly in all things abide by observe and keep all and singular the conditions provisos clauses and restrictions which on the part and behalf of the said
are or ought to be observed abided by and kept and which are comprised and mentioned in the said Act passed as aforesaid according to the true intent and meaning of the said Act. And if the said
do and shall immediately or as soon as possible after the arrival of the said at
moor the said or cause or procure her to be moored in such secure place as the Master Attendant or the Harbour Master or other officer duly authorized may direct or appoint Then this obligation shall be void and of no effect otherwise shall remain in full force and virtue.

Signed sealed and delivered at Calcutta in the presence of

SCHEDULE E.—SCALES.

SCHEDULE E

Embracing Scales of Dietary, Miscellaneous Articles, Medical Stores, Clothing, Utensils, and Attendant prescribed for Indian Emigrants proceeding to the West Indies, Mauritius, Reunion, &c

No. 1.

Dietary Scale for Ships carrying Indian Emigrants to British and Foreign Colonies west of the Cape of Good Hope

The length of voyage provided for (under section 83 of Act VII of 1871) is twenty weeks for sailing ships, fifteen weeks for those with auxiliary screw; and thirteen weeks for steamers.

Water, salt, and tobacco are to be provided for the entire voyage; dry provisions for bad weather, when cooking is impossible, for two weeks; and ordinary provisions that require cooking for the rest of the voyage

Of Ordinary Provisions.

Daily allowances to each Statute Adult: Children above two and under ten years of age to receive half rations.

Class.	Articles.		lb	oz	dr	Remarks
Grain	Rice		0	20	0	For rice eaters
	or Flour		0	16	0	For flour eaters
	Dhall	For rice eaters ..	0	6	0	Urhur dhall, one-half; Gram „ one-fourth; Kullie „ one-eighth; Moong „ one-eighth — of the total quantity
		For flour eaters	0	4	0	
Oils	Ghee	For rice eaters	0	1	0	Half an ounce extra allowance of ghee to each adult for every day that dried fish is supplied.
		or For flour eaters	0	or 1	8	
	Mustard oil		0	0	8	
Meats, &c	Preserved mutton		0	2	8	In lieu of preserved mutton: To be supplied at scale rate dried fish for three weeks. Fresh mutton for about one week or eight days
Vegetables	1 oz pumkins or yams; 2 „ potatoes; 2 „ onions		0	5	0	In lieu of fresh potatoes there must be one month (thirty days) supply of dried preserved potatoes and, as ¼ of a pound of preserved potato is reckoned equal to 1 pound of fresh potatoes, 15 ounces of preserved potatoes for each statute adult will be accepted as a substitute for 60 ounces (*i.e.*, a month's supply) of fresh potatoes All the preserved potato must be on board at Calcutta
Curry stuffs, &c	Garlic		0	0	0¼	
	Mustard seed ..		0	0	0¼	
	Chillies .		0	0	0¼	
	Black pepper		0	0	1½	
	Coriander seed ...		0	0	2	
	Turmeric ..		0	0	4	
	Tamarind		0	0	8	
	Salt		0	0	8	
Narcotics	Prepared tobacco ..		0	0	7	
	Leaf „		0	0	3	
	Water		1 gallon			To be taken originally direct from the municipal hydrant
To every hundred statute adults	Sheep* Averaging in weight 60lb each		5 in number.			* As one sheep weighing 60lb yields about 25lb of available flesh, this number (5) is equal to eight days' supply of fresh mutton at scale rate
			lb	oz	dr	
	Gram for 5 sheep		250	0	0	A fair daily allowance of gram and hay for each sheep is 3lb of each per diem
	Hay for 5 „ .		250	0	0	

N B—Two-thirds of the allowance of fresh vegetables and half the allowance of fresh meat (*sheep*) must be taken in at Calcutta, and the balance at the Cape of Good Hope or St Helena

Of Dry Provisions.

Total quantity to each Statute Adult for remaining two weeks, to be issued at discretion of Surgeon, the quantity being really sufficient for about eighteen days.

Articles		lb	oz	dr	Remarks
Best coarse biscuit	..	36	0	0	
Choorah		4	8	0	
Gram	..	3	8	0	Is usually eaten with salt
Sugar	..	2	8	0	Used with biscuits and choorah

No. 2.

Scale of Medical Comforts for Ships conveying Emigrants to the West Indies for one hundred Adults.

(For 20 Weeks.)

Articles.	Quantities in (pounds Avoird.)	Remarks.
Liebig's extract of meat	5	A tea-spoonful (=150 grs.) dissolved in half a pint of warm water makes strong soup, which may be improved with flour, barley, finely ground dhall, &c., well cooked.
Mutton broth... ... .. 50lb ...	100	In pound and half-pound tins.
Chicken broth ... ... 50lb ...		
Preserved milk...	200	A pound tin of Anglo-Swiss milk, or one large (=10 oz.) bottle of Grimwade's, with ½ a gallon of warm water, makes good milk. *N.B.*—Every child under two years of age, whose mother is unable to nurse it, shall receive daily a pint of milk and from 3 to 6 oz. of sago or arrowroot, and every nursing mother may receive the same allowance at the discretion of the Surgeon.
Sago	80	
Arrowroot	50	
Scojee	30	
Flour	30	
Barley (pearl)	10	
Sugar	500	For sago, &c., or lime juice, when desired with it.
Tea	5	
Bael fruit (preserved)	30	A sufficient quantity of syrup or treacle should accompany, *separately*, to be added after inspection.
Lime juice	50 gallons	Sufficient for 80 days at 1 oz. a day to each adult.
Rum or brandy	20 gallons	
Port Wine	18 bottles	

For numbers above one hundred, the quantities must be proportionally increased according to above scale.

No 3.

Scale of Miscellaneous Articles required for Emigrant Ships proceeding to the West Indies.

Length of voyage=20 weeks

Articles	Weight	Number	Remarks
	lb		
Soap	400		To every 100 statute adults
Clothes lines		1 set	
Sydney stones, hard brick, or dried cocoanuts		25	
	Ton		
Sand	1		
Swabs (or 4 squeezers and 4 swabs)		8	
Brooms		50	
Scrapers		5	
	lb		
Chunam or lime for white washing	400		
White wash brushes, large		5	
Hanging stoves		4	To each ship
Charcoal for ditto	200		
	Tons		
Firewood	14		For 100 statute adults at about 2½lb a day for 126 days for each adult — Or coal in proportion of *one half*
Fire buckets (stropped)			See Schedule A
Scuttle butts of 120 gallons each		2	To each ship
Tubs moderate size		4	Ditto
Hold pump with hose to issue allowance of fresh water on upper deck		1	Ditto
Copper pump		1	Ditto
Tarpaulins for spreading tent fashion over main, fore, and aft hatchways		3	For each ship
Windsails			See Schedule B
Main quarter, and poop deck awning, complete		1	To each ship
Life buoys		6	Ditto
Bull's eye lantern for Surgeon		1	Ditto
Price's hexagonal safety lanterns with spring sockets, three spare plates of glass, and one spare spring for each		8	For the first 100 statute adults and 2 more for every 100 statute adults additional
Price's candles in two sizes No 5 to burn five hours, and No 7 to burn seven hours, for each lantern		140 140	Of No 5 Of No 7 — Total candles for each lantern =280, to burn 12 hours for 140 nights — Total number for the voyage depending on the total number of lanterns
English iron boilers with covers and perforated false bottoms complete for rice large size		2	To every 100 statute adults
Smaller iron boilers with covers complete for dhall &c		2	
Sledges or trucks for the boilers		2	To each ship
Ladles for Rice		2	To every 100 statute adults
Ladles for Dhall		2	
Hatchets for wood		4	To each ship
Knives		6	Ditto
Lever knives for opening tins		2	To every ship
Spoons (iron tinned)		6	To each ship
Block tin saucepans from 1 pint to ½ a gallon		6	For each ship
Iron *chappatee* plates of sizes sufficient to fit fire places		4	To every 100 statute adults
Curry stones and mullers		2	Ditto
Sieves for rice		6	
Gallon measures		2	To each ship
½ ditto ditto		2	
¼ ditto ditto		2	
Scales and weights to weigh from ¼lb to 14lb		1	
Steel yards		2	
Tin funnels in a nest of four sizes, from ½ gallon to ⅛ a pint		4	
Thermometers for Surgeon		3	
Mattresses		6	
Pillows with cases		6	
Water proof sheets for mattresses		6	
Commode		1	
Towels	Dozens	2	

No 4

Scale of Medical Stores for one hundred Adults proceeding to the West Indies

Voyage = 20 weeks

(Weights and Measures of the British Pharmacopœia)

Names of medicines &c , &c	Weights			Measures		
	lb	oz	gr	o	oz	dr
Acacia gum pulv	0	8	0			
Acid, carbolic cryst	1	0	0			
„ Gallic	0	2	0			
„ Hydrochloric dil				0	3	0
„ Hydrocyanic dil				0	0	4
„ Nitric dil				0	8	0
„ Sulphuric dil				0	6	0
„ Tartaric	1	0	0			
Acetum scillæ				0	8	0
Alum pulv	0	8	0			
Ammonia carb	0	6	0			
„ Hydrochloras	0	8	0			
, Liqr fort				0	4	0
Antim tart	0	0	100			
Argenti nitras	0	0	200			
Arsenicalis liqr				0	4	0
Assafœtida	0	1	0			
Belladona extr	0	0	200			
Bismuth alb	0	1	0			
Borax	0	1	0			
Calomel	0	3	0			
Calx recens	0	4	0			
Calumba pulv	0	2	0			
Camphor	0	4	0			
, Tinct co				1	0	0
Canabis Indica, extr	0	0	200			
Cantharidis emplastrum	0	1	0			
„ Acetum				0	1	0
Cardamom tinct co				0	4	0
Catechu tinct				0	8	0
Chiretta	2	0	0			
Chlorodyne				0	4	0
Chloroform				0	2	0
Colocynthidis extr co	0	2	0			
Copaiba				0	8	0
Creasoton				0	0	1
Creta præparata	1	0	0			
„ Pulv aromat c opio	0	4	0			
Cupri sulphas	0	1	0			
Ergota extr liqr				0	1	0
Ferri sulphas	0	2	0			

Names of medicines, &c &c	Weights			Measures		
	lb	oz	gr	o	oz	dr
Ferri iodid syrup				0	2	0
, Perchlorid tinct				0	6	0
Gentian extr	0	2	0			
Glycerine				0	4	0
Hæmatoxylum lign	0	12	0			
Hyoscyami extr	0	0	200			
Iodine tinct				0	4	0
Iodid potass	0	2	0			
Ipecac pulv	0	12	0			
„ pulvis c opio	0	6	0			
„ Vinum				1	0	0
Jalapæ pulv	0	2	0			
Kino pulv c opio	0	4	0			
Kino tinct				0	8	0
Lini farina	4	0	0			
Magnesia carb	0	2	0			
„ Sulphas	1	0	0			
Morphæ acetas	0	0	30			
Ol menth pip				0	2	0
Ol Morrhuæ	1	0	0			
Ol Crotonis				0	0	1
Ol Olivæ				2	0	0
Ol Terebinthinæ				1	0	0
Ol Ricini				6	0	0
Opium pulv	0	4	0			
„ Liniment				0	10	0
„ Tinct				0	10	0
Plumbi acetas	0	2	0			
Potassæ bicarb	0	12	0			
„ Choloras	0	2	0			
„ Liquor				0	2	0
Potassæ nitras	0	8	0			
„ Tartras acida.	0	4	0			
Quinine	0	4	0			
Rheæ pulvis	0	4	0			
„ Pilula co (*Mass*)	0	3	0			
Santonine	0	0	200			
Sapo durus	0	1	0			
Saponis linimentum				1	0	0
Scammony	0	1	0			
Sinapis pulv	1	0	0			
Soda carbonas	1	0	0			

Names of medicines, &c., &c	Weight.	Measures	Note
	lb oz. gr	o oz. dr.	
Spiritus Ammonia Aromat ...	. .	0 4 0	All the volatile medicines and acids must be in stoppered bottles
„ Æther Sulph	.. ...	0 4 0	Chloroform and the syrup of the iodide of iron should be in blue glass or in bottles covered from light by dark paper, and the acids must be carefully packed in a small case with sand
„ Æther Nitros ...		0 8 0	All the drugs, &c, should be properly labelled, with the quantities marked on each "Poisons" should be specially distinguished
„ Rectificat ...	..	0 4 0	
Sulphur ungt. ...	1 0 0	. .	
Simple ointment	1 0 0		
Vinegar	... ..	4 0 0	
Zinc, oxide	0 2 0		
„ Sulphas	0 1 0		
„ Unguentum, B P. ..	0 8 0	... ..	
Zingiber pulv. .	0 4 0	.. ...	

Table regulating the quantities of medicine, &c, to be supplied according to the above scale for more than 100 adults.

Miscellaneous Articles for 100 *Adults*			Number of adults.	Quantity.
Adhesive plaster (*spread*) ..	4 yards	.....		
Calico	10 „	.. ..	150 to 200 250 to 300 350 to 400 450 to 500 550 to 600	Half more than Twice Thrice Four times Five times The quantity prescribed according to scale per 100 adults, and so on
Flannel . ..	10 „	.....		
Lint	1 „	..		
Spongio piloso ..	½ „	.....		
Oiled silk ...	¼ „	.....		
Bandages (*made up*) ...	One dozen	. ...		
Paper for powders, &c ...	One quire	. ..		
Bed pans (metal)	Two	.....		
Syringe (urethra) male ..	Two	.. ...		
„ (glass) female ..	One	.. .		
Matches patent, safety	..	..		

N B—An uncertain number of Indian emigrants are confirmed opium eaters or ganja-smokers
Before leaving Calcutta, the Surgeon in charge should carefully ascertain the quantities of these narcotics likely to be required for the voyage, and should provide himself with them by formal application to the Emigration Agent

A packet for the voyage

Of Instruments and Appliances, Hospital and Dispensary Requisites, Disinfectants, &c., required for each Ship to West Indies.

Case of instruments containing tourniquet, artery forceps, dissecting forceps, three amputating knives, three scalpels, one gum lancet, tooth instruments, (*viz.*, three pairs forceps, elevator, and key,) trephine, amputating saw, probang, bone forceps, needles, ligature silk, soft iron wire and horse hair, for stuffures; and a tracheotomy tube, double	1 case.
Midwifery forceps (long and short)	2
Enema syringe and stomach pump in case	1
Pocket dressing case	1
Catheters, metallic, 4, Nos. 4, 6, 8, 12	
" gum elastic, 2, No. 8	Six in case.
Scales and weights (grain)	1 set.
2-oz. measure glass	2
Minim ditto	2
Pint measure, pewter	1
4-oz. pewter pots for administering medicines	6
Infusion pots	2
Pestle and mortar (Wedgewood)	1
Tin funnels	2
Glass ditto	1
Spatulas	2
Blood porringer (=16-oz.)	1
Pins in paper	One packet.
Scissors, common	1
Slab for pills, *marked*	1
Tape	One bundle.
Common splints	2 sets.
Long ditto	1
Tow, fine	2 lb
Corks of sizes	4 dozens.
Pill boxes (in nests)	2 "
Infant feeding bottles	2 "
Nipples for ditto	6 "
Disinfectants.	
Calvert's or MacDougal's powder	500 lb
Impure Carbolic Acid	2 gallons.
Condy's Fluid	1 quart.

Memorandum.

If desired, any or all of the undermentioned additional articles, or others of equivalent value, must be supplied to the satisfaction of the Surgeon going in charge.

For each ship.

Certified that we have supplied medicines, &c., for statute adults according to the above scale for the emigrant ship proceeding to

Dated *Druggists.*

Certified that I have carefully compared the above list with the medicines, &c., examined by me on board, and that I am satisfied they are all correct.

Surgeon,

Dated *Ship*

No. 5.

Scale of Clothing and Utensils for each Emigrant proceeding to West Indies.

Articles for the voyage (issued to the coolies at the depôt).	For Men.	For Boys.	REMARKS.
Of Ordinary Clothing.			
Stout grey shirting dhooties	3	3	Dhooties must be four yards each for men and three yards each for boys.
Drill jacket	1	1	
„ trousers	1	1	
Calico cap	1	1	
Best Patna blankets	2	1	*N.B.*—See memorandum of extra clothing.*
Of Warm Clothing to be set aside with care for Cold Weather.			
Woollen trousers	1	1	
„ chupkun or coat	1	1	
„ cap	1	1	

Articles for the voyage (issued to the coolies at the depôt).	For Women.	For Girls.	REMARKS.
Of Ordinary Clothing.			
Stout grey shirting sarries	3	3	Sarries must be six yards each for women, and three yards each for girls, and wide enough to extend from hip to ankle.
„ cotton gown or petticoat	1	1	
Best Patna blankets	2	1	*N.B.*—See memorandum of extra clothing.*
Of Warm Clothing to be set aside with care for Cold Weather.			
Woollen petticoat	1	1	
„ koortah	1	1	

Articles for the voyage (issued to the coolies at the depôt).	For Infants.	REMARKS.
Stout grey shirting dhootie or sarrie	1	Dhootie or sarrie to be of two yards each.
„ cotton koortah or jacket	1	
Calico cap	1	
For Cold Weather.		
Flannel koortah or banian	1	
Woollen cap	1	

Utensils.

Each man, woman, boy, or girl must be provided with a tin plate and mug.

---

* *Memorandum of Extra Clothing, Blankets, &c.*

(Extra clothing to be forwarded to the ship previous to final survey.)

1. To make good losses, wear and tear of the clothing enumerated above, five (5) extra articles of each kind must be provided to every 100 statute adults.

2. Eighteen (18) flannel bandages for the use of the sick for each ship.

3. Between the 1st of March and the 15th of September at least one double blanket must be provided for each emigrant in addition to the blankets ordinarily supplied according to scale for the rest of the year

No. 6.

Scale of Provisions for Ships carrying Indian Emigrants to Mauritius or Réunion.

The length of a voyage for sailing ships to Mauritius or Réunion is reckoned to be ten weeks between the months of April and October inclusive, and eight weeks between November and March.

Water, salt, and tobacco for the whole voyage; dry provisions for 15 days; and ordinary provisions for the rest of the voyage.

Of Ordinary Provisions.

Daily allowance to each Statute Adult : Children above two and under ten years of age to receive half rations.

Class.	Articles.	lb	oz.	dr.	Remarks.
Grain	Rice, ballam	0	20	0	
	Urhur dhall	0	6	0	One-half
	Gram „				One-fourth.
	Moong „				One-eighth.
	Muskullie „				Ditto.
Oil	Gheo	0	1	0	
	Mustard oil	0	0	8	
	Dried fish	0	2	0	In lieu of dried fish, fresh mutton at scale rate for eight days to be issued at discretion of Surgeon.
Vegetables ...	Pumpkins	0	1	0	
	Potatoes	0	2	0	
	Onions...	0	2	0	
Curry stuffs, &c.	Garlic	0	0	0½	
	Chillies	0	0	0½	
	Coriander seed	0	0	2	
	Turmeric	0	0	4	
	Tamarind	0	0	4	
	Salt	0	0	8	
	Tobacco, smoking	0	0	8	
	Water	1 gallon		...	To be taken directly from municipal hydrants.
	Gram for each sheep... ...	200 lb for the voyage		...	Daily allowance of gram and hay is 3lb of each for each sheep.
	Hay for each sheep	200 lb for the voyage			
	Sheep for every 100 statute adults 4 in number				As each sheep weighing 60lbs yields 25lb of flesh, 4 sheep is equal to eight days' supply at scale rate.

Of Dry Provisions.

Total quantity for each Statute Adult for fifteen days, to be issued at discretion of Surgeons.

Articles.	lb	oz.	dr.
Best coarse biscuit	9	0	0
Choorah	7	8	0
Gram	2	0	0
Sugar	1	0	0

No. 7.

*Scale of Medical Comforts for Ships conveying Emigrants to Mauritius or Réunion per 100 Statute Adults.**

(All the year round.)

Articles.	Quantities.	Remarks.
Fowls	12	
Paddy for fowls	80lb	
Preserved milk	12 gallons or 24 tins	A pound tin of Anglo-Swiss milk, or one large(=10 oz.) bottle of Grimwade's, with half a gallon of warm water, makes good milk.
Sago	5lb ...	*N.B.*—Every child under two years of age, whose mother is unable to nurse it, shall receive daily a pint of milk and from 3 to 6 oz. of sago or arrowroot, and every nursing mother may receive the same allowance at the discretion of the Surgeon.
Arrowroot	5lb	
Soojee	5lb	
Sugar	10lb	
Bael fruit	50 in number.	
Lime juice	10 gallons ...	To be put up in bottles.
Brandy	1 dozen ...	In lieu of *not more than* half the total quantity of brandy; port wine may be substituted at Surgeon's discretion.

* For emigrants proceeding to Natal at any time of the year sufficient provisions, medical comforts, and medicines must be provided at scale rate for 12 weeks, estimated length of voyage or sailing ships.

No. 8.

Scale of Miscellaneous Articles required for Emigrant Ships proceeding to Mauritius or Réunion.

(All the year round.)

Articles.	Weight.	Number.	Remarks.
	lb		
Soap	225	.....	
Sydney stones, hard bricks, or dried cocoanuts ..	... ..	20	
Sand	½ ton		
Fire-wood	6 tons, Apl. to Oct. 5 tons, Nov. to Mar.		To every 100 statute adults.
English iron boilers with covers and perforated false bottoms, complete; for rice, large size...		2	Four for each 100 statute adults.
Smaller ditto for dhall, &c.		2	
Ladles for .. rice, 2 .. .. dhall, 2		4	
Clothes lines		1 set.	
Swabs		18	
Brooms, country		50	
Scrapers		12	
Chunam or lime for white-washing	lb 500	...	
Fire buckets, stropped		.....	*See* schedule A.
Scuttle butts of 120 gallons each		2	
Tubs, moderate size		2	To each ship.
Hold-pump with hose		1	
Copper pump		1	
Tarpaulins for spreading tent-fashion over main, fore, and aft hatchways		3	
Windsails		.....	*See* schedule B.
Main, dock, and poop awnings, complete		1	
Life buoys		6	
Safety lanterns for burning oil		6	
Cocoanut oil	lb 164	. ..	
Curry stones and mullers		4	
Sieves for rice		10	
Gallon measure		1 set.	
Scales and weights to weigh from ¼lb to 14lb ...		1 set.	
Steel yard		1	
Hatchets with handles for wood		4	To each ship.
Knives		4	
Mattresses		2	
Pillows		2	
Water-proof sheet		2	
Towels		6	

N. B.—For emigrants proceeding to Natal an extra supply, at scale rate, for two weeks more (=12 weeks), must be provided.

No. 9.

*Scale of Medical Stores for One Hundred Adults proceeding to Mauritius and Réunion.**

(For all the year round.)

(Weights and Measures of the British Pharmacopœia.)

Names of medicines, &c., &c.	Weights.	Measures.
	lb oz. gr.	c. oz. dr.
Acid, carbolic cryst	½ 0 0	....
" nitro muriatic dil.	.....	0 2 0
" sulphuric dil.	...	0 2 0
" tartaric	0 4 0	....
Alum pulv.	0 4 0	.....
Ammonia carb.	0 3 0	....
" liqr.	...	0 3 0
Antimonial powder	0 0 50	.....
Argenti nitras	0 0 50	.....
Arsenicalis liqr.	...	0 1 0
Assafœtida	0 ½ 0	...
Borax	0 ½ 0	.....
Calomel	0 1 0	.....
Cantharidis acetum	.....	0 1 0
Chiretta	2 0 0	.....
Chlorodyne	.....	0 2 0
Chloroform	.....	0 1 0
Copaiba	...	0 2 0
Creta præparata	0 4 0	...
Cupri sulphas	0 ½ 0	.....
Ferri "	0 2 0	.
Iodine tinct.	.....	0 1 0
Iodide potass.	0 1 0	.....
Ipecac pulv.	0 4 0	....
" pulvis c, opio	0 2 0	..
" vinum	...	½ 0 0
Jalapæ pulv. co.	0 2 0	.....
Kino tinct.	.....	0 4 0
Lini farina	2 0 0	.....
Magnesia carb.	0 ½ 0	..
" sulphas	0 2 0	.....
Ol. menth pip.	.....	0 0 2
Ol. terebinthinæ	.....	0 8 0
Ol. ricini	.....	3 0 0
Opium pulv.	0 2 0	.....
" liniment	.....	0 8 0
" tinct.	.....	0 4 0
Plumbi acetas	0 1 0	...
Potassæ liquor	.....	0 1 0
" nitras	0 2 0	.....
Quinine	0 1 0	.....
Rheei pulvis	0 1 0	...
Purgative pills	Fifty in number.	
Sinapis pulv.	½ 0 0	...
Sodæ carbonas	0 2 0	..
Spiritus ætheris nitrosi	...	0 8 0
Sulphur ungt	½ 0 0	
Simple ointment	½ 0 0	.....
Vinegar	...	1 0 0
Zinci oxid	0 1 0	.....
" sulphas	0 ½ 0	
Zingiberis pulv.	0 2 0	.....

NOTES.

Miscellaneous articles for one hundred adults.
Adhesive plaster (spread), one yard.
Calico, two yards.
Flannel, ditto.
Lint, half yard.
Bandages, made up, half a dozen.
Papers for powder, &c., one quire.
Bed pan (metal), two in number.
Syringe (urethra), male, one in number.
Ditto (glass), female, "

Note.—The preparations of ammonia, ethers, chloroform, iodine, and all acids should be in well-stoppered bottles. Chloroform should be in blue glass or covered from light by dark paper.

All the drugs, &c., must be properly labelled with the quantities marked on each.

"Poisons" should be specially distinguished.

Table showing the quantities of medicines, &c., to be supplied according to the above scale for more than 100 adults.

Number of adults.	Quantity.
150 to 200	½ more than
250 to 300	Twice
350 to 400	Thrice
450 to 500	Four times
550 to 600	Five times

The quantity prescribed according to scale per 100 adults, and so on.

N. B.—An uncertain number of East Indian emigrants are confirmed opium-eaters or gunja-smokers.

Before leaving Calcutta, the Surgeon in charge should carefully ascertain the quantities of those narcotics likely to be required for the voyage, and should provide himself with them by formal application to the Emigration Agent.

* For emigrants proceeding to Natal an extra supply, at scale rate, for two weeks more (=12 weeks) must be provided.

No 9 —*(Continued)*

Of Instruments and Appliances, Hospitals and Dispensary Requisites, Disinfectants, &c, required for each Ship to Mauritius, Réunion, &c

Fnoma syringe and stomach pump in case	One.	
Pocket dressing case complete, with tracheotomy tube, double	One	
Catheters, metallic, 2, Nos 4 and 8	Two	Three in all
„ gum elastic, 1, No 8	One	
Scales and weights (grain)	1 set	
2 ounce measure glass	One	
Minim ditto	One	*Memorandum*
Infusion pots	One	If desired, any or all of the undermentioned additional articles or others of equivalent value, must be supplied to the satisfaction of the Surgeon going in charge
Pestle and mortar (Wedgewood)	One	*For each ship*
Tin funnels	One	
Glass ditto	One	
Spatulas	One	
Pins in paper	One packet	
Penknife	One	
Scissors common	One	
Tape	One bundle	
Common splints	One set	
Tow, fine	1 ℔	
Corks of sizes	1 dozen	
Towels (coarse country)	½ ditto	
Iron spoons (tinned)	4 in number	
Soap (country)	2 ℔	
Disinfectants		
Calvert's or MacDougal's powder	300 ℔	
Impure Carbolic Acid	1 gallon	

Certified that we have supplied medicines, &c, for statute adults according to the above scale for the emigrant ship proceeding to

Dated *Druggists*

Certified that I have carefully compared the above list with the medicines, &c, examined by me on board the ship , and that I am satisfied they are all correct

Dated *Surgeon.*

Ship

No. 10.

Scale of Clothing and Utensils for each Emigrant proceeding to Mauritius and Réunion.

Articles for the voyage issued to the coolies at the depôt.	For Men.	For Boys.	Remarks.
Stout grey shirting dhooties...	2	2	Dhooties must be four yards each for men, and three yards each for boys.
Drill jacket	1	1	
Flannel banian	1	1	
Calico cap	1	1	
Patna blanket	1	1	
	For Women.	For Girls.	
Stout grey shirting sarries	2	2	Sarries must be six yards each for women, and three yards each for girls, and wide enough to extend from hip to ankle.
Flannel banian	1	1	
Patna blanket	1	1	
	For Infants.		
Stout grey shirting dhootie or sarrie	1		Dhootie or sarrie to be of two yards each.

Utensils.

Each man, woman, boy or girl must be provided with a tin plate and mug.

Memorandum of Extra Clothing, &c.

(To be forwarded to the ship prior to the day fixed for final survey.)

1. To make good wear and tear and losses of the clothing enumerated above, two (2) extra articles of each kind must be provided to every 100 statute adults.
2. Six (6) flannel bandages must be supplied for the use of the sick for each ship.

No. 11.

Scale of Attendants to be appointed for every One Hundred Statute Adults on board of Emigrant Ships proceeding to places either east or west of the Cape of Good Hope.

Besides a Compounder and Interpreter, whose duty it is to assist the Surgeon Superintendent and officer appointed to have charge of the emigrant stores, there shall be the undermentioned attendants, who, whenever it is practicable, ought to be men who have made previous voyages:—

(*a*) Sirdars or headmen, 4 to every 100 statute adults.
(*b*) Bandaries or cooks } Two of each to the first hundred, and one additional *of each*
(*c*) Topazes or sweepers } for every additional hundred statute adults.

N. B.—To meet caste prejudices, it is necessary to arrange so that Hindoo cooks of good caste (Brahmins) should cook for Hindoos, and Mussulman cooks for Mahomedans. Hence it is often expedient to select and appoint the cooks from among the coolies themselves.

FORMS.

Form No. 1

Register to be kept by the *under Section* *of Act* *of* 187

Date of registry	Registered number	Name.	Father's name.	Sex	Age.	Caste	Occupation	Name of next of kin	Zillah	Pergunnah	Village	When and by whom recruited	Depôt to which to proceed	Period of service.	Rate of wages.	Remarks.

I hereby certify that I have duly examined the above described emigrant, who has acknowledged in my presence his willingness to emigrate to the colony of

The *day of* 187 *Magistrate of*

Form No. 2.

Table exhibiting the Mortality among Coolies in Depôt and the average time of detention in Depôt, together with the Mortality on the Voyage and average duration of Voyage for the year.

Year.	Colony	Mortality in depôt	Detention in Depôt.			Mortality on voyage.	Average duration of voyage.	Remarks.
			Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.			

Dated 187 *Emigration Agent for*

Form No. 3.

From

The MASTER of the SHIP
lying off

To

The PROTECTOR of EMIGRANTS.

Dated Calcutta,

Sir,

The ship of tons, under my command, and owned by of having been chartered, subject to the approval of the local Government, for the conveyance of Indian Emigrants hence to the colony of , I have the honor to apply for a license to convey to , under the provisions of the Indian Emigration Act, statute adult emigrants, as per subjoined memorandum, and to request the favour of your submitting the application to Government.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Master of the Ship

Memorandum of the number and description of Emigrants proposed to be embarked by the Emigration Agent for

Men.	Women.	Children.	Total souls	Statute adults

FORM No. 4.

CERTIFICATE OF MARINE SURVEYOR AFTER PRELIMINARY SURVEY.

CERTIFIED that I have carefully surveyed the ship _____ of _____ tons, commanded by _____ lying off _____ and consider her in every respect thoroughly Sea-worthy and eligible for the conveyance of Indian Emigrants to the colony of _____ _____. Certified also that I have carefully measured her passenger decks and find that she is capable, under section 41 of Act VII of 1871, of legally accommodating _____ statute adults. The crew necessary for the Ship to carry, under Schedule A of the rules regulating Emigration, is as follows :—

Number _____ Description _____

_____

N.B.—The final Survey report shall be forwarded on the Ship being fully provided for in accordance with the requirements of this Department.

_____

_____

Dated Calcutta, the 187 *Master Attendant's Office.*

Form No. 5.

Surgeon's Certificate under Rule 62.

I hereby certify that I was present with the Protector and Medical Inspector of Emigrants at their first official inspection of the ship tendered for the conveyance of emigrants to and have no objection to make respecting her eligibility for that purpose.

Surgeon,

Ship

Dated Calcutta,
The of 187

Form No. 6.

Certificate under Clause 5, Section 40 of the Indian Emigration Act No. VII of 1871.

Protector of Emigrant's Office,
Calcutta,
The of 187

Certified that the is a good and proper vessel for the conveyance of emigrants, and that in the space allotted, viz.—

she will accommodate statute adult emigrants under the provisions of section 41 of the Indian Emigration Act No. VII of 1871.

Protector of Emigrants at Calcutta.

To

Master, Ship

Form No. 7.

To

Captain

Ship

Dated

Sir,

I beg to inform you that I have examined and passed the samples of provisions, &c, for the use of the cooly emigrants about to proceed to in the ship under your command. In receiving the stores and arranging for their survey, I have to request your careful attention to the following :—

Instructions.

1. The bulk of the provisions will be examined, and may, if necessary, be compared with the samples; therefore the whole must be kept above hatches until the survey is over.

2. All stores received on board for emigrants must be carefully weighed, and the number of packages correctly counted and noted. Excepting the vegetables, which must be carefully slung up under shelter, but not out of sight, *all the stores must be arranged between decks according to the order in which they stand in the provision list, three copies of which are herewith supplied.*

3. Each package must be distinctly marked with its net contents, and to facilitate calculation, the bags, casks, tins, cases, &c., in which each separate kind of article is packed, must be of *uniform size, at least for that article.*

4. The weighing, &c., of these stores is the duty of the officer specially appointed to have charge of them. He must keep a correct account in his copy of the provision list of the quantity and number of stores shipped. *This is important, and must be carefully done.*

5. In weighing rice, dhall, choorah, gram, flour, sugar, lime, &c., the average weight of a few bags may be taken as a guide; but fish, hay, and all the vegetables, must be weighed carefully throughout, as the weight of the bags, baskets, &c., is not sufficiently uniform to give a correct average.

6. All articles of a kind should be kept together, in order that they may be easily examined and counted.

7. Preserved meats, soups, and milk in tins, candles, brandy, port wine, &c., if in *original cases*, may be exposed in their cases, but if *not in original cases*, they must be sorted in tens on the platforms; and bags of rice, &c., must be arranged in tiers, five deep, so that all may be easily counted.

8. Iron cooking pots and wash-deck tubs must be kept filled with water to ascertain whether they leak, and arranged on deck for inspection.

9. You should ascertain that the water tanks, *properly cleaned and white-washed inside*, as prescribed in Rule 13, continue in good order, and that none leak

10. The blanks in the accompanying three copies of the provision list will have to be correctly and neatly filled up with the quantities according to scale; after which, when you are satisfied that the proper quantities and qualities of stores, including the sheep, &c., have all been carefully weighed, counted, and in good order on board, and that the fittings, ventilation, hospital arrangements, medical stores, &c., are thoroughly complete, and all ready for survey, two copies of the enclosed list, duly filled up, dated and signed by you and the officer in charge of the stores, must be returned to this office with your application for final survey, and such application, with the lists, must be forwarded *at least one day previous to that on which the survey is desired.*

11. During the final survey no other work is to be carried on in the between-decks, and the officer who weighed the stores, assisted by the carpenter, sail-maker, and one or two of the crew, should be in attendance, so that cases and bags may be opened, examined, and closed, in order that the survey may be methodically and speedily conducted.

12. In conclusion the most serious disorder, loss of time, and inconvenience, are occasioned when the officers of the Emigration Department are called upon to hold surveys on imperfect fittings, or insufficient or inferior stores. I desire therefore to draw your particular attention to this point, and to request that you will be so good as to see that everything is really as it should be, thoroughly ready for survey at the appointed time.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Protector of Emigrants, Calcutta.

Form No. 8.

List of the entire quantity of Provisions, Water, Miscellaneous Articles, and Medical Comforts received for the use of statute Adult Emigrants on board the Ship Commanded by proceeding to the West Indian Colony of

Class	Articles, &c	Scale for 100 statute adults.			Total quantity shipped.			How to be packed	Number of packages.	Remarks.
		lb.	oz	dr	lb	oz	dr.			
Grains, &c.	Rice, Ballam or Flour ...							Bags		
	„ as a medical comfort							Casks.		
	Dhall, Urhur							Bags.		
	„ Gram									
	„ Muskullie									
	„ Moong									
	Soojee							Tins and cases.		
	Barley									
	Sago									
	Arrowroot									
Oils	Ghee									
	Oil, Mustard									
Fish and Meat.	Dried Fish							Bags		
	Preserved Mutton							Tins and cases.		
	Mutton Broth									
	Chicken Broth									
	Liebeg's Extract of Meat									
	Preserved Milk									
	Sheep							Pens.		
Vegetables.	Pumpkins or Yams							Slung and in.		
	Potatoes							Baskets		
	„ preserved									
	Onions									
	Garlic									
Curry stuff, &c.	Mustard Seed							Bags.		
	Chillies									
	Black Pepper									
	Coriander Seed									
	Turmeric									
Anti-scorbutic.	Tamarind									
	Lime Juice							Bottles		
	Bael fruit, or preserved							Tins.		
Salt	Salt							Casks.		
Stimulants and Narcotics.	Tobacco, smoking							Bales.		
	„ Leaf									
	Brandy or Rum							Bottles.		
	Port Wine									
	Tea, best Assam							Tins		
Dry stores.	Sugar — As "dry provision"							Bags		
	Sugar — As medical comfort							Tanks or casks.		
	Biscuit									
	Choorah							Bags.		
	Gram — For Emigrants									
	Gram — For Sheep									
	Hay for each Sheep							Bales		
	Firewood or Coal									
	Water from Hydrants							Tanks.		

FORM No. 8.—(*Continued.*)

Class	Miscellaneous articles.	For 100 statute adults.		Total quantity shipped.		How to be packed.	Number of packages.	REMARKS.
		Number.	Weight.	Number.	Weight.			
Miscellaneous articles.	Scuttle Butts with locks and keys ..							
	Wash-deck tubs							
	Buckets, wooden (stropped)							
	Hold pump with flexible hose							
	Copper pump							
	Soap, Dacca					Cases.		
	Towels							
	Clothes lines							
	Sydney stones . .							
	Dried cocoanuts, entire					Casks or Bags.		
	Sand							
	Swabs, new							
	Squeezer							
	Brooms							
	Deck scrapers							
	Chunam or lime					Bags (double.)		
	Brushes for whitewash ...							
	Hanging stoves with grating and secure covers, complete ..							
	Charcoal for stoves					Bags.		
Lights.	Bull's eye lantern for Surgeon .							
	Hexagonal safety candle lanterns with spring sockets							
	Three spare plates of glass for each lantern and one spare spring ditto...							
	Price's patent stearine candles in two sizes—No. 5 to burn 5 hours, and No 7 to burn 7 hours, for each lantern					Cases.		
Cooking utensils.	Iron boilers with covers and perforated and movable false bottoms .							
	Sledges for boilers							
	Block tin saucepans from one pint to half a gallon							
	Iron chuppates plates to fit fire-places 1-12th of an inch thick .							
	Curry stones and mullers ...							
	Sieves for cleaning rice, &c.							

FORM No. 8.—(*Concluded.*)

Class.	Miscellaneous articles.	For 100 statute adults.		Total quantity shipped.		How to be packed.	Number of packages.	REMARKS.
		Number.	Weight.	Number.	Weight.			
Cooking utensils.—(*Contd.*)	Gallon measure							
	Half ditto							
	Quarter ditto							
	Tin funnels in a nest of four, size—from half a gallon to half a pint							
	Scale and weights							
	Steel yards							
	Hatchets for cutting wood							
	Knives							
	Lever knives for opening tins							
	Ladles — Rice							
	Ladles — Dhall							
	Spoons...							
Hospital, &c.	Mattress							
	Pillows							
	Sheeting covers							
	Thermometers							
	Commodes							
	Tarpaulins (tent fashion)							
	Windsails							
	Main, quarter, and poop deck awnings							
	Life buoys							
	The fire-engine with hose							

I hereby certify that the total quantity and numbers of articles enumerated above for the use of statute adult emigrants are actually on board the ship under my command. Everything above noted has been carefully weighed, marked, and arranged all ready for survey, and that the articles of diet are equal in quality to the musters forwarded by me to the office of the Protector of Emigrants.

I further certify that in addition to the above-named stores now on board for the exclusive use of the emigrants, there is also on board a sufficient and proper supply for months of wholesome provisions and water (the latter from the municipal hydrants) for the use of the officers and crew and for the live-stock on board the ship.

Officer in charge of the Stores.

CALCUTTA, *Master,*

The 187 *Ship*

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FORM No. 9.

List of entire quantity of Provisions, Water, Miscellaneous Articles, and Medical Comforts received for the use of Statute Adult Emigrants on board the ship commanded by proceeding to Mauritius, &c.

Length of voyage ... { From April to October inclusive ... 10 weeks.
„ November to March ... 8 „

Class.	Articles.	Scale for 100 statute adults for 10 weeks.			Scale for 100 statute adults for 8 weeks.			Total quantity shipped.			How to be packed.	Number of packages	REMARKS.
		lb.	oz.	dr.	lb.	oz.	dr.	lb.	oz.	dr.			
Grains.	Rice, Ballam										Bags.		
	Dhall, Urhur												
	„ Gram ...												
	„ Moong ..												
	„ Muskullie ..												
Oils.	Ghee										Tins.		
	Oil, Mustard												
	Dried Fish										Bags.		
Vegetables.	Pumpkins										Slung.		
	Potatoes										Baskets.		
	Onions ..												
	Garlic . .												
Curry stuff.	Chillies										Bags.		
	Coriander Seed ...												
	Turmeric												
	Tamarind												
	Salt										Casks.		
	Tobacco, smoking ...												
	Firewood												
	Water from Hydrant										Tanks.		
Dry provisions.	Biscuit										Bags.		
	Choorah												
	Gram ... { For Emigrants ...												
	„ Shoop .												
	Sugar ...												
	Fowls												
	Paddy for Fowls												
	Sheep ...												
	Hay for Sheep										Bales.		
Medical comforts.	Lime Juice .. .										Bottles.		
	Brandy												
	Bael, fruit or preserved										Tins.		
	Preserved Milk . ..												
	Sago ..												
	Arrowroot												
	Soojee												

Form No. 9.—*(Continued)*

Class	Articles	Scale for 100 statute adults for 10 weeks		Scale for 100 statute adults for 8 weeks		Total quantity shipped		How to be packed.	Number of packages	Remarks.
		Number	Weight.	Number	Weight	Number.	Weight.			
Miscellaneous articles	Dacca soap							Cases		
	Chunam (double bags)							Bags		
	English iron boilers with covers and perforated and movable false bottoms									
	Smaller ditto (for dhall)									
	Copper pump									
	Fire buckets, stropped									
	Swabs, new, full size									
	Knives									
	Iron ladles { For rice / For dhall									
	Curry stones with mullers									
	Hat racks with handles									
	Lanterns with lamps for oil									
	Cocoanut oil							Tins		
	Broom country									
	English scales and weights complete									
	Steel yard									
	Gallon measures, copper or blocktin									
	Sieves for cleaning rice									
	Sledges for boilers									
	English life buoys									
	Clothes lines									
	Scrapers									
	Scuttle butts									
	Tubs, moderate size									
	Hold pump with hose									
	Tarpaulins for spreading tent fashion over main, fore, and aft hatchways									
	Wind sails									
	Main quarter and poop deck awnings, complete									
	Sand							Casks or Bags		
	Sydney stones bar i bricks, or dried cocoanuts									
	Mattrass									
	Pillows									
	Waterproof sheet									
	Towels									
	Fire-engine with hose									

I hereby certify that the total quantity and numbers of articles enumerated above for the use of statute adult emigrants, are actually on board the ship under my command Everything above noted has been carefully weighed, marked, and arranged all ready for survey, and that the articles of diet are equal in quality to the muster forwarded by me to the office of the Protector of Emigrants

I further certify that in addition to the above-named stores now on board for the exclusive use of the emigrants, there is also on board a sufficient and proper supply for months of wholesome provisions and water (the latter from the municipal hydrants) for the use of the officers and crew and for the live-stock on board the ship.

Calcutta, *Master,*

The 187

Officer in charge of the Stores. *Ship*

FORM No. 10.

Certificate regarding Drinking Water provided for the use of the Emigrants and crew on board the Emigrant Ship *dated* 187

For whom supplied.	Source of supply.	Quantity shipped in Gallons.					Remarks.
		In tanks. Gallons.	Number of tanks.	In casks. Gallons.	Number of casks.	Total quantity.	
For use of emigrants ... (*In tanks.*)							
For use of ship ...							

CERTIFIED that the tanks and casks above noted were carefully examined by me before they were filled, that they are clean, sweet, sound, and of sufficient thickness, and that the casks, none exceeding 300 gallons, are of hard wood and properly charred inside. I have, moreover, examined the tanks and casks since they were filled, and found them perfectly tight and in good condition up to date.

Commander of Emigrant Ship.

CERTIFIED that gallons of water were supplied directly to the tanks of the ship from the municipal hydrants of Calcutta.

Calcutta, *of* 187

Officer in charge of Hydrants.

Form No. 11.

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE.

Dated Calcutta

Certified that at the request of
I surveyed a patent distilling condenser No.
on board the ship , and that the rules in schedule C
regulating the requirements of fresh water condensers have been fully complied with to my satisfaction.

Government Surveyor of Machinery.

Form No. 12.

Certificate required from Master under Rules 46 and 47.

I hereby certify that there are no vicious dogs or wild animals on board the ship under my command,
and that no gunpowder or other inflammable substances, hides, or any other commodities likely to endanger the health or safety of the emigrants, have been received as cargo or part of the cargo on board that vessel. All combustible materials absolutely necessary for ship's use are stored in a place of perfect safety and under the special charge of Mr. officer of the ship,
who, together with the carpenter and engineer, have been appointed by me to be jointly responsible for the good working order of the fire-engine, hose, buckets, and other precautions against the risk of fire, and for their being readily available when urgently wanted

Master,

Ship

To

The Protector of Emigrants, Calcutta.

Form No. 13.

Certified that I have seen the extra clothing and blankets provided, according to scale for the use of emigrants proceeding to in the ship and have approved of them. I have also compared the provisions and miscellaneous articles on board for the use of the coolies with the quantities entered in the list of stores (Form No.) and find them to be correct

Surgeon,

Ship

Form No. 14.

Master's Certificate and Demand for Final Survey of Ship's Fittings and Stores.

I hereby certify that in compliance with the provisions of the Indian Emigration Act (No. VII of 1871) and rules, I have appointed Mr. , 3rd officer of the ship to have charge of the emigrants' stores for the voyage, that the ship's fittings and arrangements for ventilation, &c., are complete, and that the emigrants' stores carefully weighed, noted, and arranged according to the instructions in your letter (No of the) are perfectly ready for the official examination.

I have now to request that the final survey of fittings and stores may be held at on the , when I shall be careful to see that the propor persons are in attendance to facilitate the work. Two copies of the provision list (Form No.) duly filled up, dated and signed, are herewith returned, as desired, together with the Surgeon's certificates for the medical stores and extra clothing, &c , for the emigrants.

Master,

Ship

To

The Protector of Emigrants, Calcutta.

Form No. 15.

Surgeon's Certificate under Rule 58

Certified that I was present with the Protector and Medical Inspector of Emigrants at the final survey of emigrants' fittings, provisions, medical stores, and extra clothing on board the ship chartered for the conveyance of emigrants to and that, to the best of my judgment the fittings, general accommodation, and stores, &c., are and fully sufficient according to prescribed rules

Surgeon,

Ship

Calcutta,

The *of* 187

Form No. 17.

Shipping Master's Certificate.

Certified that the ship

tons burthen, carries the full complement and description of officers and men according to the rules in schedule A (appendix) of the rules framed under the Indian Emigration Act (No. VII of 1871.)

First Deputy Shipping Master.

N B.—If the vessel is bound for any port west of the Cape of Good Hope, state whether the full complement of *topasses* (according to scale No. 11) has been engaged and put on the articles.

Form No. 18.

Certified that I have engaged the 1st class steam tug
to tow the ship under my command to sea,
and that there is a supply of seven days' coal on board the said tug. The ship will be ready
to embark her coolies on the , and the tug is engaged
to take her in tow within 24 hours after embarkation.

Master,

Ship

Form No. 19.

ORIGINAL.

Statement of the Crew and Passengers (Natives of India) proceeding in the

bound to

Native Crew.	Number.
Serangs, lascars, &c.	
Commander and officers' servants	
Passengers' servants	

n

NATIVE PASSENGERS.

Names	Age.	Caste.	Occupation.

Commander.

CALCUTTA,

The of *Protector of Emigrants.*

MEMORANDUM.

Under the orders of Government, the officer in pilotage charge of the

is to receive this document from the Preventive Officer on the latter quitting the ship, and should any attempt be made to take on board natives of India not included in this statement, the vessel is to be stopped and the circumstance reported. Document is to be returned to

Protector of Emigrants.

Form No. 20.

Certificate under Section 44 of Act VII of 1871.

Certified that I have on my part done all that is required under the Indian Emigration Act (VII of 1871) and rules for ensuring the health, comfort, and safety of the emigrants about to proceed to

Calcutta, *Protector of Emigrants.*

The *of* 187

N.B.—The Master will require a similar certificate from the Emigration Agent.

FORM No. 21.

License.

Whereas the Protector of Emigrants at the Port of Calcutta has certified to the Government of Bengal that according to the provisions of Act No. VII of 1871, providing regulations for the emigration of the native inhabitants of the territories under Her Majesty's Government to

the ship

burthen about tons

Master, belonging to

is capable of accommodating persons; and Whereas the aforesaid Protector of Emigrants has further certified that the said Master has conformed to the several provisions of the India Act No. VII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal hereby permits Master of the ship to receive on board his ship and accommodate with a passage to not more than natives of India as emigrant laborers for subject to the provisions of the aforementioned Act of the Government of India, VII of 1871.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

Registered in the Secretary's Office, Government of Bengal, FORT WILLIAM, THE 187

as No. *of* 187

Head Assistant. *Secretary to the Government of Bengal.*

Form No. 22.

Certified that I have examined the crew of the ship and that I consider them in good health and fit for duty.

Dated

Surgeon,

Ship

Form No. 23.

General Register *of Emigrants embarked on board the Ship* *for*

Ship No.	Name.	Father's name	Sex.	Caste.	Age.	Occupation.	Name of next-of-kin.	Zillah.	Pergunnah.	Village.	State of health on embarkation.	State of health on debarkation.	Remarks.

FORM No. 24.

Detailed Account of Provisions issued on board of the Ship *on the voyage to the West Indian Colony of* *during the week ending* 187

Date of Issue.	Rice.		Flour.		Dhall.		Ghee.		Mustard Oil.		Preserved Mutton.		Dried Fish.		Pumpkins or Yams.		Potatoes.		Preserved Potatoes.		Onions.		Garlic.		Mustard Seed.		Chillies.		Black Pepper.		Coriander Seed.		Turmeric.		Tamarind.		Salt.		Prepared Tobacco.		Tobacco Leaf.		Coal or Fire-wood.		Soap.		Biscuit.		Choorah.		Gram.		Sugar.		Sheep.	Water.	Initials of Surgeon and Issuing Officer to be entered daily.	
	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	No.	Gallons.	Surgeon.	Issuing Officer.

FORM No. 25.

Detailed Account of Provisions issued on board of the Ship *on the voyage to Mauritius during the week ending* 187 .

Date of Issue.	Rice.		Dhall.		Ghee.		Biscuit.		Oil.		Salt.		Turmeric.		Salt Fish.		Tobacco.		Choorah.		Soap.		Sheep.	Fowls.	Sugar.		Bhoot or Grain.		Onions.		Garlic.		Chillies.		Coriander.		Mustard, Pepper and Cummin Seeds.		Potatoes.		Pumpkins.		Bale fruits.		Tamarind.		Firewood.		Milk.	Lime-juice.	Brandy.	Port Wine.	Water.	Remarks.
	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	No.	No.	lb.	oz.		oz.		oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	Pints.	Bottles.	Bottles.	Bottles.	Gallons.	1.—The Issuer of Provisions an Officer to keep separate a provisions issued on forms will be supplied to them b tion Agent. 2.—The quantities issued to be down. 3.—The totals to be made up at t week. 4.—The amounts to be given c sector of Immigrants on the ship at Mauritius. 5.—During the voyage the victu twice every day, weather p 6.—The payment of the Medic tuity at Mauritius will d list being correctly kept.
Total																																																								

Medical Officer.

Issuer of Provision.

Form No. 26.

Admission and Discharge Book.

Number of cases.	Number of folio for reference to case book.	Number in the nominal roll.	Names.	Age.	Sex.	Disease or cause of admission.	Dates of			Number of days under treatment.	Remarks.
							Admission.	Discharge or recovery.	Death.		*N.B.*—The particulars of these cases should be briefly entered in the Case Book.

Dated

Surgeon,

Ship

FORM No. 27.

MEDICAL CASE BOOK

Case No. *Folio.*
Patient's No. *in the nominal roll.* *Sex*
Name *Age* .

Date.	Brief history of case, with notes on progress and results of treatment, &c.	Treatment, prescription, diet, &c.

Surgeon,

Ship

Form No. 28.

Register of Births and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

Number in nominal roll.	Name of mother.	Age.	Time of Occurrence.		Sex of child.	Remarks.
			Date.	Hour.		

DEATHS.

Number in nominal roll.	Name.	Age.	Time of Occurrence.		Cause.	Remarks.
			Date.	Hour.		

Surgeon,

Ship

Form No. 29.

The Medical History of the voyage, giving a classified summary of the principal events which occurred on board the ship , commanded by , and conveying Indian Emigrants under medical charge of , Surgeon Superintendent, from Calcutta to

Memoranda of Dates.

N.B.—Columns 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, will not be required, or may be left blank in the case of ships going to places East of the Cape.

1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Embarkation.	Left pilot at Sandheads.	Crossed the equator.	Entered the tropic.	Arrived at or off the Cape of Good Hope.	Entered the tropic.	Arrived at St. Helena.	Crossed the equator.	Mention any ports that were put into during the voyage; the dates and reasons briefly.	Arrived at port.	Total number of days from date of embarkation to that of debarkation.	Remarks.

Memoranda respecting the Number and Description of Emigrants.

Emigrants.	Of men.	Of women.	Of Children.		Of Infants.		Of total number of souls.	Of total number of statute adults.	Remarks.—State briefly the general condition of the emigrants during the voyage and on arrival; when did sickness prevail; in what part of the ship; its nature and probable cause.
			Boys.	Girls.	Male.	Female.			
Embarked									
Born on the voyage									
Died, and cause of deaths: Cholera									
Diarrhœa									
Dysentery									
Chest affections ...									
Fever									
Accidents									
Other diseases ...									
Total number of deaths ...									
Landed ... In health									
Convalescent ...									
Sent to hospital ...									
Total number landed ...									
State in appropriate column—									
(*a*) The daily average strength of emigrants (souls).									
(*b*) The daily average number of sick.									
(*c*) The rate per cent. of daily average sick to daily average strength.									
(*d*) The rate per cent. of deaths to daily average strength.									

Rules.

(*a*) To find the daily average strength of emigrants.—Divide the sum of the total number of souls present daily by the total number of days.

(*b*) To find the daily average number of sick.—Add together the number of sick in hospital for each day of the voyage; and divide the total by the number of days.

(*c*) To find the rate per cent. of daily average sick to strength.—Take the daily average number of sick and multiply that number by 100, and divide the product by the daily average number of strength.

(*d*) To find the rate per cent. of deaths to daily average strength.—Multiply the total number of deaths by 100, and divide the product by the daily average strength.

Weekly Abstract of Admissions to the Sick List and of Deaths during the Voyage.

Diseases.	1st Week		2nd Week		3rd Week		4th Week		5th Week		6th Week		7th Week		8th Week.		9th Week		10th Week		11th Week		12th Week		13th Week		14th Week.		15th Week.		16th Week		17th Week		18th Week		19th Week		20th Week	
	Ad.	D	Ad	D	Ad.	D	Ad	D	Ad	D	Ad.	D	Ad.	D	Ad	D	Ad	D	Ad.	D	Ad	D	Ad	D	Ad	D	Ad	D	Ad.	D	Ad.	D	Ad.	D	Ad	D	Ad.	D	Ad.	D
Cholera																																								
Diarrhœa																																								
Dysentery																																								
Chest affections																																								
Fevers																																								
Eye diseases																																								
Accidents																																								
Other diseases																																								
Total																																								

Observations of Temperature in the Between-decks.

Date.	At 7 A M			Direction of wind aft or ahead.	Direction of cowl heads to leeward or windward.	At 1 P M			Direction of wind aft or ahead.	Direction of cowl heads to leeward or windward	At 8 P M			Direction of wind aft or ahead.	Direction of cowl heads to leeward or windward	At noon	
	Aft	Midships.	Forward.			Aft.	Midships.	Forward			Aft.	Midships	Forward.			Latitude	Longitude.

GENERAL REMARKS ON

1 The provisions and water

2 The working of the distilling apparatus

3 The medicines and medical comforts

4 The ship and her ventilation.

5 The conduct of the officers

6 The conduct of the interpreters, sirdars, topases, &c.

7 The clothing of the emigrants

8. The means used for ensuring cleanliness

9 The employment of disinfectants

10 General observations and suggestions.

Surgeon.

Dated *Ship* _____ _____ _____

Number of previous voyages with European emigrants ___ _____

Ditto ditto with coolies_____ - _____

FORM No. 30.

COLONIAL REPORT on the Immigrants by the Ship *which*

arrived at *from Calcutta.*

Master	
Surgeon	
Assistant-Surgeon	
Date of departure	
Length of voyage	
Registered tonnage	
Superficies of passengers' deck	
Space on upper deck for exercise	
Space on poop for exercise	
Space divided off for hospital	
Height between decks	
Number of statute adults admissible	
Number of such adults embarked	
When and where landed	
Number of crew	
Total measurement of apertures for light and air exclusive of side scuttles, stern ports, and hatchways	
Number and size of side scuttles	
Ditto life buoys	
State of privies	
State of cooking apparatus	
State of fire-engine	
Night and fog signal	
Description of cargo	
Ports at which the ship touched	

	No.	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH.		BREADTH.		DEPTH	
			Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches	Feet.	Inches.
Boat		Long boat						
		Life ditto						
		Gig						
		Pinnace						
		Cutter						

Weekly Admissions to the Sick List during the voyage.

From		To		Fever.	Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Other diseases.	Total.	Remarks.

Mortality during the Voyage.

No.	Name.	Sex.	Age.		Disease.	Date of death.		Duration of illness.	Where recruited.	Remarks.
			Years.	Months.				Days.		

Total number of deaths during the voyage.

Centesimal proportion of deaths to total number of passengers.

Passengers embarked and landed, and Births and Deaths on the Voyage.

	Embarked.		Died during the Voyage.		Landed.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Immigrants of ten, or above ten years of age							
Ditto under ten, down to two years of age inclusive							
Ditto under two years of age							
Born during the voyage ... Males							
Born during the voyage ... Females ...							
Total ...							

Remarks.

Protector of Immigrants,

at _____

Port of debarkation.

A. O. Hume,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

A. Mackenzie,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.